The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

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CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Two Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

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*The "*SYDNEY MORNING HERALD*" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that in future the following Rules will be strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half year; and the Proprietors must be furnished to the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscribers' Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.
Lower George-street

THE STEAMER *SOPHIA JANE*, will leave Sydney for Jervis Bay and Wollongong, on Wednesday, the 5th April, calling at Kiama to land passengers only, and will leave Jervis Bay on Friday, the 7th at 9 o'clock p. m. 3794

CLARENCE RIVER.

NOTICE.—A Steamer will leave Sydney for Clarence River, from the Hunter River Steam Wharf on Friday, the 31st March, at five o'clock precisely.

	£	s.	d.
Cabin	4	0	0
Steerage including provisions	2	0	0

Shippers are requested to send their Goods to the Wharf, by three o'clock on the day of sailing.
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
H R S. N. Company's Wharf, March 22. 4288

MORETON BAY.

NOTICE.—THE *SOVEREIGN* Steamer will leave Sydney for Brisbane Town, on Tuesday, 28th March, at five o'clock p. m. precisely. Shippers are requested to send their goods to the wharf before three o'clock on the day of sailing, and the names of passengers should be given in at the office, on Monday, the 27th, by twelve o'clock, a. m., in order that they may be cleared at the Water Police Office.
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Wharf,
March 16. 3993

"SEAHORSE," STEAM SHIP.

Steam communication between Sydney, Twofold Bay, Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip.

THE STEAM SHIP *SEAHORSE*, will leave Sydney for the town of Launceston and for Port Phillip, on Wednesday evening, the 29th March, at 6 o'clock p. m. For Hobart Town on Wednesday, the 19th April, at six o'clock P. M.

	£	s.	d.
Cabin fare	10	0	0
Steerage	4	0	0

Freight to Port Phillip 45s. per ton
Launceston ... 30s. ditto
Hobart Town .. 30s. ditto

Bills of Lading must be on the usual steamship form, which can be had at any stationers.

For the convenience of the inhabitants of the Maneroo district, the *Seahorse* will call at the Township of Boyd, Twofold Bay, both ways—going and returning.

	£	s.	d.
Cabin fare	2	0	0
Steerage	1	0	0

Further information obtained on application to
BOYD AND CO.,
Unwin's Buildings, Custom-house.
March 13. 3816

FOR JERVIS BAY AND MORUYA RIVER.

THE new carvel-built cutter *ADVENTURE*, burthen 28 tons, will sail on Tuesday next from the Albion Wharf. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or
MR JOHN ROBERTSON,
4309 Albion Wharf.

FOR LAUNCESTON,

WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH,

THE fine fast-sailing schooner *CHALLENGER*, now lying off Thom's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
GEORGE THORNE,
43, Lower George street.
Sydney, March 23. 4333

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE PACKET SCHOONER *LADY LEIGH*, A 1., 109 tons, Captain Munn, will sail on the 26th instant, for freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, to Mr. Wood, Jamison street, or to
4159 J. B. METCALFE.

FOR PASSENGERS TO MAURITIUS AND CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,

THE fast-sailing schooner, *BLACK DOG*, has all her cargo engaged and offers an excellent opportunity for parties wishing to go to those parts of the world.
C. W. ROEMER.
2, Charlotte-place, March 23. 4332

MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE *DUCHESS OF KENT*, A 1, 360 tons, O. M., C. Britten, Esq., Commander, will positively leave Sydney for the above ports on the 31st instant. Has still two cabins disengaged,—this is also a favorable opportunity for parties desirous of shipping horses to India, the vessel having a very spacious hold, good broad beam; and goes on direct. Apply to the Captain on board, or to
4063 H. T. SHELDON.

FOR LONDON.

For Cabin Passengers only, to sail on the 25th.

THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP *Duke of Manchester*, W. S. Murray, Commander, has superior accommodations. Apply to the Captain, on board, or to
A. B. SPARK,
4004 Commercial Wharf.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

Under engagement to sail on the 1st of April, full, or not full.

THE FINE BARQUE *EARL OF DURHAM*, A. 1., 400 tons. Robert Tindall, Commander. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for CABIN, INTERMEDIATE, and STEERAGE passengers, immediate application is necessary to the Captain, on board, to
A. GORE, or to
J. B. METCALFE.
March 14. 3813

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

Under positive engagement to sail on the 2nd April.

THE FINE NEW BARQUE *CLYDESIDE*, 232 tons, Alfred Adams, commander, has room for three cabin and three intermediate or steerage passengers, for which immediate application is necessary to the Captain, on board, or to
J. B. METCALFE,
March 24. 4340

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE FINE A. 1. BRIG *VICTORIA*, Robert Sinclair, Commander, 220 tons burthen per register, and will be ready for sea in ten days. Apply to the Captain, on board, or to
3472 GOSLING, BROWNE, AND CO.

THE COMET OF 1843.

FOR SALE, the new Schooner, above named, of 112 tons, built by Newton, Ferrier, and Co., at the M'Leay, sails fast and carries well for her tonnage. She is faithfully built, and worthy the attention of any one requiring such a craft. For particulars apply to
FRANCIS MITCHELL AND CO.,
Queen's Wharf.
March 20. 4177

ROYAL CITY THEATRE,

MARKET-STREET.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the above theatre will open for dramatic performances on the 24th of May next. The ladies and gentlemen of the theatrical profession, and candidates for the orchestral department, are likewise apprised, that all applications for engagements must be made forthwith to the proprietors, at the Theatre, from three to six o'clock in the afternoon, daily.

J. SIMMONS, } Proprietors.
3913 J. BELMORE, }

HOMEBUSH RACES.

MAY MEETING, 1843.

First Day, Tuesday, May 2.

THE METROPOLITAN STAKES of Ten Sovereigns each, half forfeit if declared, with One Hundred Sovereigns added: weight for age; heats twice round.

The ST. LEGER STAKES of Fifteen Sovereigns each, five forfeit if declared, with One Hundred Sovereigns added, for three-year-olds bred in the colony; colts, 8 st. 7 lbs.; fillies, 8 st. 4 lbs.; one mile and a half.

The LADIES' PURSE of Fifty Sovereigns, added to a Sweepstakes of Five Sovereigns each; weight for age; twice round and a distance.

A MAIDEN PLATE of Thirty Sovereigns, with a Sweepstakes of Three Sovereigns each for horses that have never won; weight for age, one mile and a half.

Second Day, Wednesday, May 3.

The PUBLICANS' PURSE of Thirty Sovereigns, with a handicap Sweepstakes of Five Sovereigns each; heats one mile and a half, entrances to be made the night previous to the race, before 9 o'clock p. m., when the weights will be declared and acceptances made.

The TRIAL STAKES of Five Sovereigns each, with Twenty-five Sovereigns added, for two-year-olds bred in the colony; half a mile, colts 8 st, fillies 7 st. 11 lbs., entrances to be made on the 1st April.

HACK STAKES of Three Sovereigns each with Ten Sovereigns added, weights not less than 8 stone; heats once round; post entrance.

The rest of this day is reserved for matches &c.

Third Day, Thursday, May 4.

The CUMBERLAND CUP, value One Hundred Sovereigns, with a Sweepstakes of Ten Sovereigns each; half forfeit it declared, weight for age; heats twice round and a distance.

The HOMEBUSH STAKES of Five Sovereigns each, with Seventy-five Sovereigns added, weight for age; heats once round.

The CITY PURSE of Fifty Sovereigns, added to a handicap Sweepstakes of Ten Sovereigns each; half forfeit it declared, and only three sovereigns if declared by 15th April; one mile and a half; the second horse to receive back his stake. Nominations to be made on the 1st April; weights will be published on the second Saturday in April; and forfeits declared, and stakes made good, on the same day as the other races. The pedigrees and performances of the horses to be forwarded with the nominations, or the horse will not be entered, and the deposit will be forfeited. No nomination will be received unless accompanied with the entrance of two sovereigns, and a deposit of three sovereigns.

The BEATEN STAKES of Three Sovereigns with Thirty Sovereigns added, for all horses that have run, and not won, at the present Meeting; to be handicapped; post entrance.

Entrances for the St. Leger Stakes made the first Saturday in January; forfeits to be declared on the second Saturday in April. Entrances for the other races unless those already specified, to be made the second Saturday in April; and forfeits declared, and stakes made good, on the last Saturday of that month. All entrances, nominations, and notices of forfeit, to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, before 9 o'clock P.M. of each of the days mentioned. Entrance, Two Sovereigns. Qualification, Five Sovereigns. Winners to pay Two Sovereigns back to the fund. Winners the first day to carry extra weight (not to exceed 7lbs.), at the discretion of the Stewards; extra weight to be declared from the stand after the first day's races. A correct description of colours to be worn by the riders to be given, and any deviation will subject the party to a fine of Two Sovereigns, before starting.

WEIGHTS:	st.	lb.
Two years old	6	12
Three years old	8	0
Four years old	9	0
Five years old	9	8
Six and aged	9	12

Mares and Geldings allowed 3lbs.

W. HUNTER,
1824 Honorary Secretary.

MUDGEE RACES.

FROM the Windsor Races taking place in the first week in April, it is found necessary to delay the Mudgee Races until a further period.
N. P. BAYLY, Secretary.
Mudgee, February 5. 2131

SYDNEY ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that to remove all doubts as to the liability of this Company to pay sums justly due to the shareholders on Policies held by them, the following memorandum will be endorsed on all Policies issued from this Office. And the holders of Policies already issued may, if they so desire, have the memorandum endorsed on their Policies.

"The Directors of this Company agree, notwithstanding any rule of law to the contrary, not to take any objection to any action or other proceeding commenced against this Company by any member thereof on account of such member being a shareholder or partner therein; but will try any suit, action, or proceeding, on merits only, in the same manner as if the party so proceeding against this Company were without any partnership interest therein."

By order of the Board of Directors,
J A ROBINSON, Secretary.
George-street, March 3. 3380

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will dispose of Bankers' Bills, accepted in London, in sums varying from £50 to £500.
D. M. LAURIE, Manager.
No. 2, Church Hill.
Office hours from twelve to two. 6808

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 1st of April next, the rates of interest current at this Bank, will be as follows:—

INTEREST ALLOWED

On current accounts on the daily balance, at the rate of three per cent. per annum.

On deposit receipts, payable at three months notice, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

INTEREST CHARGED

On Bills not having more than one hundred days to run, at the rate of eight per cent.

On Bills having more than one hundred days to run, at the rate of ten per cent.

CHARLES FALCONER,
Manager.
Sydney, March 23. 4338

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from the 1st of April next, the rate of Discount on Bills not having more than one hundred days to run, will be reduced to eight per cent. per annum.

The rate of interest to be allowed from that date, on the daily balance of current accounts, will be Three per cent. per annum.
J. SEA, Manager.
Sydney, March 23. 4336

BANK NOTICE.

THE Adjourned Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Australia, will be held on Wednesday next, the 29th instant, at one o'clock precisely,
W. H. MACKENZIE,
Secretary and Cashier.
Bank of Australia, Sydney, March 23. 4323

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 4th of April next, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Director, in the room of John Alexander, Esq., resigned.

Candidates are required to give fourteen days' notice previous to the day of election.
J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, March 8. 3556

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Robert How, Esq., is a Candidate for the vacancy in the Direction of this Company. The Election will take place on Tuesday, 4th April next, at twelve o'clock.
4322 J. C. PHELPS, Secretary.

SYDNEY FERRY COMPANY.

SIXTH INSTALMENT.

THE Directors of this Company hereby call for a Sixth Instalment of TEN SHILLINGS per Share, to be paid on or before This Day, the 25th day of March, instant, at the Commercial Bank, George-street, Sydney.

By order of the Board.
R. MANSFIELD,
Secretary.
Sydney, February 22. 2786

SYDNEY SALTING COMPANY.

AT A MEETING of the Committee of the Sydney Salting Company, present—
A. B. Spark,
Thos. Barker,
Edw Cox,
Wm. Dumaresq,
F. J. King,
Ryan Brenan, Esqrs.,

It was resolved,

1.—That the business of the Company shall commence as soon as £1000 has been paid up.

2.—That not more than £10 (being one-half of the capital represented by each share) shall be called for during the present year, and that it shall be optional with the shareholders to pay up one-half of that amount in beef of good marketable quality, to be salted by the Company, and taken at 2d. per lb.

3. That it being essential to commence business before the first of May, in order to prevent the approaching season from being lost, the Directors earnestly request the immediate attention of all who desire to aid this important colonial undertaking, and they do this with greater confidence, as it will not involve on the part of each shareholder the necessity of any larger pecuniary advance than £5 per share.

Payments may be made into either of the Sydney Banks, at any time before the 15th April, to the credit of Thos. Barker., Esq., Treasurer of the Sydney Salting Company; but if the required amount be not paid up at that time, the undertaking must be necessarily deferred until the year 1844.

THOS. BARKER,
4068 Chairman.

AT a Meeting of the friends and supporters of R. Fitzgerald, Esq., held at the "King George Inn," Liverpool, upon Wednesday, the 22nd instant, Mr. E. Chippendale in the Chair, it was resolved and carried unanimously—

1. That the statement contained in the Petition, (commonly called the Rowell Club Petition) that the Colonial Jury Law (empowering Emancipists to sit as Jurors) had failed, is an assertion altogether unfounded in fact, and furthermore, that the prayer of the Petition, requesting that the convict upon the expiration of the period of his transportation, might not be admitted to the rights and privileges of citizenship in this colony, is not only contrary to the spirit of the British Law, but both cruel and inhuman in its aim and object.
2. That the conduct of the members of the Rowell Club in 1835, was unconstitutional and tyrannical in the extreme, as had they succeeded to procure a £50 franchise for the colony, they would have deprived at least two-thirds of the Emigrant population of the glorious rights and privileges conferred upon them by the "Reform Act."
3. That the members of this meeting pledge themselves constitutionally to oppose, to the utmost of their power, that candidate for the Cumberland Boroughs, who in the year 1835, identified himself with the faction denominated Rowell's Club.
4. That these resolutions be inserted in the *Herald, Australian*, and *Australasian Chronicle* Newspapers.

4319 F. MAKIN, Secretary.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to apprise you of my intention to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of this, my native City, in the first Elective Legislature of Australia.

In the present uncertain state of all measures relating to our Colonial politics, professions of political opinion must necessarily be to some extent vague and undefined.

We are but entering upon the scene, in which is to be displayed, those actions which shall stamp the character of public men, with the value rightly to be attached to them.

I will therefore at present limit myself to declaring, that my political opinions are guided by a profound veneration for the true principles of the British Constitution, a decided enmity to all intolerance, either in civil polity or religion, and an earnest wish to promote the present and future welfare of this country.

With these professions, Gentlemen, I solicit your suffrages, and should I be fortunate enough to obtain your confidence, I pledge myself to exert to the utmost my abilities in your service.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
M. C. O'CONNELL.
Sydney, December 20. 3193

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce to you that it is my intention to offer myself as a candidate for the honour of being one to represent your county in the forthcoming Legislative Council.

I persuade myself that it will not be necessary, in this announcement, to enumerate the various grounds upon which I have ventured to believe that I am qualified to do you justice, by the upright and efficient fulfilment of those duties to which I aspire.

The principles by which my public conduct has ever been regulated have been long and often before you. They have been an uncompromising advocacy for free institutions; for equal laws, in their most comprehensive form; and for an equitable humane administration of those laws; and I cannot but feel an honest pride in the reflection, that in prosecuting these views, my humble efforts have been neither unappreciated by the public, nor altogether fruitless in their results. To these principles I shall rigidly adhere, in the event of your calling me to the high and responsible office for which I now respectfully solicit your patronage and support.

It would be supererogatory in me to remind you of the precarious condition to which every colonial pursuit is actually reduced; that Australia is now in its utmost need, and that its only hope for resuscitation lies in the energetic well-directed measures of the approaching Legislative Assembly.

With the importance of the trust and the magnitude of the duties I now desire to have conferred upon me, I am deeply impressed, and with the corresponding necessity for qualified practical men as legislators in our new form of government. In mentioning the circumstance of my being a native of Australia, I may be allowed to say, that I do so not as a specific claim upon your preference, but merely to show that my interests, equally with my feelings, are in a pre-eminent degree, wholly identified with the happiness and prosperity of the Colony.

If my appeal shall be deemed worthy of your favourable consideration, I can only very sincerely assure you that my best energies shall be unremittingly exercised to realise my professions and to justify your choice.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
1252 GEORGE R. NICHOLS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—I am induced to offer myself at this late period as a candidate for the representation of your county from circumstances to which I am unwilling to allude, as they involve matters of dissatisfaction touching the views and opinions of the candidates already in the field.

I come forward on perfectly independent grounds, and unconnected with any of the other candidates. I am emboldened to hope for success from assurances of undivided support from a large portion of the electors of this county, and I shall avail myself of an early opportunity of meeting you, and personally soliciting your votes and interest, and of publicly declaring my political principles; suffice it here to say, I am, and ever have been, an unflinching advocate of "civil and religious liberty," cheap and equal laws for rich and poor!! the necessity of protecting duties on colonial manufactures and produce, a heavy duty on all foreign imported goods, and an equitable scheme of immigration, to facilitate and promote the interests of small settlers!! who may be regarded as the nucleus of a great and powerful nation.

Of myself I shall say little; I have a large stake in the *agricultural interests* of this the land of my adoption, and I will not yield to any in an anxious zeal to promote and protect your interests, if elected as one of your representatives. The efficient and equitable discharge of my public and official duties for several years, I trust, furnishes a sufficient guarantee for a COMPETENT, INDEPENDENT, and FAITHFUL discharge of the duties of a representative, and I pledge myself that neither zeal nor attention shall be wanting on my part to thoroughly understand your wants, and to FEARLESSLY and FIRMLY advocate all measures to relieve them, and by judicious laws to insure your prosperity and happiness.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. RYAN BRENAN.
Garryowen House, Feb. 13. 3954

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE UNITED BOROUGHS OF CAMPBELLTOWN, LIVERPOOL, RICHMOND, AND WINDSOR.

GENTLEMEN,—Yielding to the solicitation of friends, and encouraged by the spontaneous assurances of support held out to me by many of the constituents of these boroughs, I now beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the honour of representing you in the new Legislative Council.

In coming forward thus publicly and formally to solicit your suffrages in my favour at the ensuing election, it would be an absurd affectation of modesty in me to deny that I do feel, that in so doing, I profess not only to have the *will*, but also, to some competent extent, the *ability* within me, to serve you in the important and responsible office of your representative.

To the majority of you, I believe, I am no stranger: you know my circumstances and station in life; you know the deep stake I have in the colony, and the still *deeper* interest which I feel, as an *Australian*, in all that concerns the welfare of the land that gave me birth.

In seeking to promote that welfare, however, I will consider it my duty in all cases to act impartially towards the various and sometimes conflicting interests of the several constituent classes of the community; and however liable each may be to identify its own interests, in an exclusive or predominant point of view, with the general weal, still, as the common representative of all classes, my conscientious aim will be, to promote the just interests of *all*, without compromising the legitimate rights of *any*.

On this principle, I consider the civil and religious liberty of this colony has been admirably founded by our late revered Governor Sir Richard Bourke, and it requires but the establishment of a liberal and consistent system of public education, under the present administration, to render the work complete. When I see so many of my fellow-countrymen growing up without education, I feel in my heart, that the *best boon* which I could lend my aid to obtain for them, is the blessing of a just and liberal system of public education, free alike from ecclesiastical domination and sectarian confliction.

On the same principle, with reference to immigration, I would recognise no invidious distinctions or undue preferences with regard to the selection or importation of emigrants, from each of the three United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I have only to assure you, that although more immediately connected with the town of Windsor, that circumstance will never cause me to neglect the interests of those other towns for whose joint representation I now offer myself as a candidate, nor ever lessen the zeal with which I shall be bound to promote these interests by every just and legitimate means in my power.

I have now laid before you my views and principles, as a candidate for your suffrages; I have never been connected with any faction or party in politics; and I shall consider it an advantage, should I have the honour of being returned as your representative, that I will enter the first Elective Legislature of my native land, an untrammelled and independent man.

Allow me, Gentlemen, the honor of subscribing myself, your faithful and obedient servant,
R. FITZGERALD.
Windsor, January 13. 7 2

NOTICE.

MR. BELISARIO, Surgeon Dentist, Macquarie-street, opposite the School of Industry, begs to state that he has reduced his charges to the following scale, from this date, 2nd March:—

	s.	d.
Extraction	5	0
Filling with Gold Leaf	10	0
Scaling	7	6
Extraction for the working classes and poor	2	6
Filling with gold for ditto	5	0

3243

DURHAM ELECTION.

THE Undersigned hereby call a meeting of the Electors of the County of Durham, resident in the neighbourhood of Singleton, for the purpose of hearing the sentiments of Mr. Windeyer, and of such other of the candidates as may please to attend, at Cox's Hotel, Singleton, on Monday, the 27th March, at twelve o'clock, and of those resident in the neighbourhood of Muswellbrook on the following Wednesday, at twelve o'clock.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.
JOHN WISEMAN.
DANIEL CAPEL.
WALTER SCOTT.
4315 HENRY CARMICHAEL.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTIES OF ROXBURGH AND WELLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,—The electoral Districts and Counties which are to return Members for the Colonial Legislature, having been promulgated, I hasten to announce to you my intention of soliciting the honour of being your Representative.

I have requested the honour of representing the Counties of Roxburgh and Wellington, from the fact of my having some stake in the former County, added to the idea that I shall have it in my power of being of some service to them: I have also been induced to offer myself to your notice, that I may have an opportunity of assuring you how much I have the interest of your Counties at heart, and of convincing you by my votes, (should you do me the honour of electing me), of my determination to oppose every act that I may deem prejudicial to your interests; while at the same time it will be my duty to give my cordial support to the best of my ability to every suggestion having for its object the general welfare and prosperity of the Colony. I have watched with much anxiety the cause of the distress which of late years has fallen upon this, our Country; and I have no hesitation in asserting my belief that they have chiefly emanated, and are mainly attributable, to the mistaken and short-sighted policy, not of our local, but our home Government: to counteract the evil of this fatal tendency, it behoves every person who has a stake or any interest in the prosperity and happiness of this country, to come forward at this period and appear before its constituency, that the electors may have an opportunity of selecting the men best fitted for the performance of the many and arduous tasks that must necessarily devolve on the commencement of a new Legislative Council.

I will do myself the honour of canvassing the Counties of Roxburgh and Wellington personally, and through my friends, at the earliest possible period.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
W. RUSSELL.
Regentville, Penrith, January 14. 797

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTIES OF MURRAY, KING, AND GEORGIANA.

GENTLEMEN,—Your several counties being now united in one electoral district, I have the honour to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of your interests in the new Legislative Council.

In a district so extensive, the political opinions of individuals cannot be generally known. In soliciting your suffrages, therefore, for a seat in that Council, which will, by its measures, affect not only our interests, but those of generations yet to come—which may even mould the future destinies of this infant State, and extend its influence to remote ages—it is incumbent on me to make some profession of the principles which shall guide my public conduct.

As a colonist, I know *no* such distinctions as Whig or Tory. The welfare of this country—liberal and equal laws for all parties and all sects—institutions suitable to, and corresponding with, the spirit of the age in which we live—should be the great objects of my public life: I seek no support under the supposition that I shall be the advocate of exclusive or sectarian politics.

Religion being intimately interwoven with political principles in every British community, I wish to declare myself a friend to the existing Church Establishment, as founded on Sir Richard Bourke's Church Act; and, if that Act were rendered even more comprehensive, I would be the more inclined to support it.

A settler residing among you, my interests are identical with yours. The colony, in which our fortunes are cast, labours under the extreme of depression; but its new Legislature may do much to restore it to prosperity, by developing its internal resources; by promoting agriculture and colonial manufactures; and by checking useless and extravagant importations. I promise you that, if I have the honour of being returned as your representative, I shall devote my earnest attention to these objects of general interest. I am, Gentlemen,

Your faithful and obedient servant,
T. A. MURRAY.
Yarrowlumla, February 24. 4148

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF BATHURST.

GENTLEMEN,—Having received repeated solicitations from a number of my friends, to offer myself as a candidate to represent the county of Bathurst, in the New Legislative Council, I beg to announce to you, that I am at last prevailed upon to do so, and with nearly twenty years' colonial experience, liberal politics, religious toleration, and with my own personal interest perfectly connected with your own, I pledge myself that if I have the honour to be returned for this county, the best of my abilities shall be employed to defend and support the public and general interest of the Colony.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
W. LANE.
Orton Park, January 30. 1730

BATHURST.

IN pursuance of a resolution passed this day at a preliminary meeting of Stockholders of the district of Bathurst, I hereby convene a meeting of the Stockholders of the County of Bathurst, and the adjoining districts, to be held at Mr. Black's Inn, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, for the purpose of co-operating with the Sydney Salting Company.

(Signed) GEORGE RANKIN.
4103 Chairman.

THE COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL

QUARTER commences on the 1st April. No extras are charged for any branch except £1 1s. per quarter for Dancing, taught by Mr. Chambers. A few additional Boarders can be accommodated.

The LADIES' DEPARTMENT is conducted by Miss Rennie, assisted by Miss Quelch and four masters.

In the BOYS' DEPARTMENT a Class for Book-keeping is just forming, and Invoices, Bills of Lading, &c., are written out, as in real business.

An EVENING CLASS for WRITING and ARITHMETIC meets four nights a-week. Terms, £1 1s. per quarter paid in advance.

JAMES RENNIE, M. A., Rector.
3702 E. A. RENNIE, First Master.

MRS. RENNIE'S SCHOOL.—QUARTER for Junior Pupils, in the Preparatory Classes of Reading, Writing, and Plain Needlework, begins on the 1st April, in one of the large rooms of the College High School, Castlereagh-street, near Market street. 3703

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Business of the undersigned is removed to the Stores, in King-street West, adjoining those occupied by A. B. Spark, Esq., and the Commercial Wharf.
R. M. ROBEY.
Sydney, March 17. 4030

MR. JOHN DILLON, Solicitor, has this day removed his offices from George-street, (adjoining the Royal Hotel), to his residence in York-street, next house to the City Council Chambers, and within a few yards of the York-street entrance to the Sydney Police Office.
Sydney, February 23. 3027

SEAHORSE HOTEL,

TOWNSHIP OF BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.

FOR the convenience of Passengers going to and returning from Maneroo, this Hotel will be completed in a few weeks, and will be conducted in a manner calculated to give satisfaction to the public, and as nearly as possible at ENGLISH PRICES. 3873

COACH TO WINDSOR.

MESSRS. RIDGE, SEYMOUR, AND BOOTH, BEG to inform the public, that on and after MONDAY next, the 27th instant, the Fares by their Coaches will be, to and from Windsor and Sydney, as under:

Inside Passengers .... 5s.
Outside ditto .... 3s.

N. B.—Booking Office in Sydney; the Commercial Wharf, King-street West.

Passengers from Sydney will proceed in the Steamers as far as Parramatta, the Coach leaving the Wharf at Parramatta for Windsor, on the arrival of the last Steamer from Sydney. 4355

CARD.

ROBERT D. CUNYNGHAME begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has been induced to unite the business of Joiner and Undertaker with his present occupation, and has engaged as an Assistant a first-rate proficient, who for several years conducted one of the first establishments in Edinburgh, in that line.

R. D. C. begs to inform those who may have occasion to pay the last tribute of respect to their departed friends, that in honouring him with their orders, they may rely on their being executed in the most respectable and decorous manner, and on moderate charges.

*** Orders, if not sent to R. D. C.'s residence, left at the following places, will be immediately forwarded and attended to:—

Mr. John Scott, Oil and Colour Shop, George-street, a few doors from Goulburn-street.
Mr. Thomas Kerrigan, corner of King and Kent streets.
Mr. Alexander M'Lean, Baker, George-street, opposite the old Treasury.
Mr. G. L. Johnston, George-street North.
Mr. Andrew Stewart, Shoemaker, Kent-street, top of Church Hill.

Lower George-street, Sydney,
Near Dawes' Battery, February 1809

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN SYDNEY

For these Wares, is No. 2, Market street East, one door from the intended New Theatre, and opposite the Waterloo Warehouse.

W. E. ROWLAND having lately received a large assortment of the above-mentioned articles, ex *Templar*, begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney and the public in general, that he will sell the same at the most reasonable prices, his maxim being small profit and quick returns.

NO PUFF.

A SINGLE TRIAL will prove the above statement.

The stock consists of Rich Cut and Plain Glass, China Breakfast and Evening Tea Sets, of the newest and most fashionable patterns in great variety; a large assortment of dinner and toilet services, full sized Breakfast Cups and Saucers in blue and colours, together with every description of Glass, China, and Earthenware, in general use.

*** Captains of Ships, Storekeepers, and Country Settlers, supplied on the lowest possible terms.
Sydney, March 22. 4470

HATS HATS!! HATS!!!

THE undersigned has much pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Sydney and its environs, that he has received, ex *St. George*, an assortment of Hats, of the very best quality and most fashionable shapes, from the celebrated house of Williams and Co., Regent street, London, which he offers to the public at the lowest possible prices, for cash only.

A small Gem, by Van Mieris, for sale.
B. MOUNTCASTLE.
London and Edinburgh Hat Warehouse, George-street, opposite T. and M. Woolley's. 3679

JUST RECEIVED, AT A. HORDERN'S 12, King-street—
Two cases gentlemen's London beaver hats
Two ditto ditto light gossamer ditto
Three ditto boys' and youth's cloth caps
One ditto infants' white satin bonnets and hats
Two ditto children's white and coloured beaver broad brimmed hats, richly trimmed with feathers
Four trunks of ladies' shoes
Two cases ladies' stays, of the newest styles
Two cases ladies' workboxes
One bale white counterpanes, all sizes
Fifteen cases of prints
Three cases of white roll linings
Two cases of ladies' and children's fashionable bonnet shapes
Ten cases of ladies' and children's Tuscan and Dunstable bonnets of the latest fashions
One bale blue shambra
One case wax dolls
One case blue shambra
Four cases of gentlemen's clothing, in great variety, consisting of—
Dress and frock coats
Blue, black, and drab dress trousers
Brown and white drill ditto
White and dark moleskin ditto
Black velvet and satin vests
Dark and light fancy ditto

The above articles will be found of the best quality, and at very low prices.

Country dealers supplied on the lowest terms for cash.
February 24. 292

BLANKETS.

JUST received, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Bales of extra stout Witney Blankets, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 quarters
8-4 and 9-4 diaper rugs

AND,

A few cases of winter slops.
A. & S. LYONS,
4272 Pitt-street.

GOLDEN BOOT.

THE Proprietor begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally that he has received three large shipments of Boots and Shoes from one of the most approved makers in London, ex *Alfred, John Woodall*, and the *St. George*; they are very superior goods, and will be offered at such prices as will defy competition; and may also be had at the branch shop, called Victoria House, near Mr. Bowden's, opposite the Market, George-street.

F. SMITH,
Opposite Levicks and Younger's.
February 9. 2153

THE Undersigned begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has now completed his workshops, and made arrangements for carrying on all the various branches of the business, as carried on by his predecessor (the late Mr. J. Blanch) consisting of—

Iron and brass founding, brass furnishing, housesmith's, shipsmith's, and coppersmith's work of every description. He is now manufacturing and has on hand some superior crab winches, single, double, and treble purchase, cabooses for vessels of various sizes, patent pumps, windlasses, frills and pall plates, (new pattern), superior winches for vessels of all sizes.

New pattern with cast iron barrels and ends, barrow and truck wheels, plough mounting and cart boxes of all sizes, from two inches upwards.

Kitchen ranges, register, half register, and laundry stoves of various sizes and patterns, furnace bars, fire gratings, &c., &c. Every description of pallisades and balconies made to order on the shortest notice.

Also guttering or eaves spouting, from three to five inch stack pipes, hopper heads, and shoes for ditto.

Iron and brass castings of any magnitude executed on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

P. N. RUSSELL.
Sydney Foundry, George-street,
near the Royal Hotel. 4157

OBSERVE!

A GREAT SAVING TO THE PUBLIC.

At Isaac Simmons's City Mart, George-street.

GOOD brown Sugar, 2d. per lb. by the bag, and £16 10s. per ton
Good Black Tea, in boxes of 26 lbs. each, 25s.
London Porter, £3 10s. per hogshead, warranted
Hysonskin Tea, £3 10s. per chest, ditto
Ration Tea, in boxes of 40 lbs., at 30s.
Good London Soap, 3½d. per lb. by the box, and 3d. per ton
Superior Manila Cigars, 40s. per 1000, duty paid
Jams and Jellies, at 1s. 3d. per lb., in jars of 1, 2, 3, and 4 lbs. each
Bottled Fruits, 18s. per dozen.

SPIRITS IN BOND.

White Gin and Brandy, in wood and case, discoloured Gin for ship's use, &c.

ALSO,

Tobacco, white West India Sugar, for table use, 2½d. per lb. by the bag, and £24 per ton.
With a variety of other articles equally low.
4347

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Cut and plain half-pint tumblers, a great variety
Ditto ditto wines ditto ditto
Cut quart and pint decanters ditto ditto
Saltcellars, claret decanters, water jugs, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Large breakfast cups and saucers, 6s. per dozen
Willow plates, 2s., 3s., and 4s. per dozen
Ditto dishes, 10d. to 3s. each
Ditto cover ditto

And a large variety of useful goods which will be sold very low.
JOHN COHEN AND CO.,
63, George-street, opposite the Market-place.
Sydney, March 17. 4022

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!

TO SHOPKEEPERS AND UP-COUNTRY SETTLERS.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, Four Hundred Chests superior Hysonskin Tea, warranted sound, at 35s. per single chest, at JOHN ISAACS' South Sea Warehouse, Lower George-street, Sydney. 3091

TEAS PER "LORD ELDON."

THE cargo of Tea per *Lord Eldon*, for sale by the undersigned, consisting of—
Hysonskin in chests, half chests, and boxes
Congo in chests and half-chests
Hyson }
Souchong and } In boxes.
Pouchong }

The above are all of last year's growth and of very superior quality.
BROWN AND CO.,
4037 George-street.

BATHURST CHEESE.

TWO tons of Harry Miles' make, well-known as the best from the above district on sale by
WALTER BEAMES,
4308 62, George-street.

NEW SEED.

LUCERNE SEED
Clover ditto
Rape ditto
Sainfoin ditto.

The above are just landed, and all are warranted in first-rate condition.
WALTER BEAMES,
4307 62, George-street.

FOR SALE, fine Van Diemen's Land Hay, per *Seahorse*. Apply to
BOYD AND CO.
Unwin's Buildings, Custom House, March 11.

BUTTER.

THE undersigned has just received a quantity of fine Butter, in small casks, from the District of Illawarra, equal to Glenlee fresh butter.
JOHN CALDWELL,
Grocer, Pitt-street South.
March 23. 4356

COALS

THE Australian Agricultural Company having completed their arrangements for the sale of Coal in Sydney, the public are informed that they can be supplied—

On the wharf, Miller's Point, at ten pence per bushel, in quantities of not less than twelve bushels.

Or, delivered at any house north of the Cattle Market and west of the Woolloomooloo Creek, in quantities of not less than twenty bushels, at eleven pence per bushel.

Outside the above boundary but within the town of Sydney, one shilling per bushel.

Woolloomooloo and the neighbourhood of Sydney, thirteen pence per bushel.

All payments to be made before delivery, either to Mr. F. Ebsworth Australian Agricultural Company's agent, at Miller's Point, and 155, Pitt-street, or to Dr. M'Kellar, Brickfield Hill, Upper George street. 3806

EBENEZER COAL WORKS.

THE EBENEZER COAL.—Orders for this large and superior Coal are received and punctually attended to, by M. F. Ormsund, Agent, at the Depôt, Davies's Wharf, Sussex-street, Sydney. Price at the wharf, 26s. per imperial ton weight of 2240 lbs., in 16 two-bushel bags. Delivered North of the Benevolent Asylum and East of Woolloomooloo Creek, 28s. per ton. Outside the said boundaries, within the City, 30s. per ton, beyond which, extra charge according to distance. Shipping supplied.
January 16. 247

COALS! COALS!! COALS!

IF you want good Coals you can get them at the Wharf of the Undersigned.

Orders received at Mr. Porter's, Grocer, No. 79, next door to the *Chronicle* Office, George-street, and at Mr. Long's, Queen's Wharf.
J. WOOD,
3217 Market Wharf.

SMALL COAL.

THE Australian Agricultural Company will supply Brickmakers, Limeburners, and Blacksmiths, with small coal, on their Wharf, Miller's Point, at nine pence per bushel.
July 15. 758

ON SALE, twenty tons fresh Chili Flour
One case of Panama Straw Hats
American Flooring Boards
American and Jersey Biscuit
Spirits and Wines, in wood and bottle.
4296 H. MEINERTZHAGEN AND CO.

BARGAINS.

TO BE SOLD, a very handsome light Cabriolet, painted green and trimmed with green cloth, Collinge's patent axle, London built, nearly new. Price £55; cost in England £120.

Also, a light Dennet Gig, painted green, and trimmed with brown cloth; mail axle. Price £30; worth £60.

Also, a light two-spring Gig, painted green, and trimmed with drab cloth; mail axle. Price £20.

The above are to be seen at Mr. Gould's Coachmaking Establishment, Elizabeth street South, two doors from Liverpool-street. 4283

LEAD, No. 3, 4, 5, and 6 lb. to the foot, in any quantity.

WATER CLOSETS on the newest principle.

PUMPS of every description.

The above just landed from the ship *Templar*, and on sale by the undersigned.
WILLIAM ROBINSON,
Plumber, &c.,
4295 Lower George-street.

TO LANDOWNERS AND BUILDERS.

THE undersigned has for sale, superior hard-burned BRICKS, which will resist wet or damp better than stone, and be found more durable; also, building and sawn TIMBER, cut from white iron-bark, and may be had at the same price as the common timber at present used in Sydney. Approved bills at three and six months' date will be taken in payment from respectable parties dealing with the undersigned. Apply to
JOHN JONES,
Liberty Plains Estate Office,
Bathurst-street West, Sydney.
March 11. 3670

SLATES, PIG IRON AND ROCK SALT.

COUNTESS, viscountess, and ladies' slates
Ten tons rock salt, in casks
Thirty-six tons No. 1 pig iron

The above are now landing from the ship *Templar*, and on sale by the undersigned.
GOSLING, BROWNE, AND Co.
Charlotte-place. 3993

AT WOLLONGONG.

FOR SALE, three acres of ground, most beautifully situated for a private residence, commanding a fine view of the ocean and the islands, and within ten minutes' walk of the Police Office. The ground is cleared and fenced. Apply to Mr. Corrigan, auctioneer, Wollongong. 2831

ILLAWARRA.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a most desirable and valuable Farm, comprising about three hundred and fifty acres of Land, situated seven miles from Wollongong, on which a considerable sum of money has been expended in the erection of permanent buildings, clearing, stumping, fencing, and draining.

There is a substantial and well-built residence, beautifully situated, and fit for the reception of a family of the first respectability.

The Land is alluvial, and well adapted for agricultural and dairy produce, and possesses advantages inferior to none in the Colony. Application to be made to Messrs. D. Chambers and Holden, Solicitors.
Sydney, March 4. 3419

IMPORTED RAMS.

SEVEN LEICESTER AND EIGHT SOUTHDOWN.

THESE Sheep were bred by Mr. Thomas Crisp, Gedgrave Hall, Suffolk, (brother of the present owner), who obtained prizes with the sires of these rams, at Oxford, in 1839 and Cambridge, 1840, at the meetings of the Royal Agricultural Society, beating every other eminent breeder in England. The proprietor having used these rams for his own ewes, can now afford to sell or let them for the season upon reasonable terms, and can confidently recommend them both for improving the constitution and carcase of the animal, and also for having a heavier fleece, without injuring the quality of the wool, which is a recommendation not to be slighted these bad times. For particulars, (if by letter post-paid) apply to Mr. E. Crisp, Bengo, Yass. 4106

TO CAPITALISTS AND STOCK PROPRIETORS.

FOR SALE, by private contract, a mixed herd of superior CATTLE, consisting of—
Fifteen dairy cows, with calves at their sides
Twenty steers, two years old and upwards
Fifteen heifers, from fifteen to twenty months old
Twenty steers ditto ditto

TOTAL, SEVENTY.

All calves from three to seven months old given in.

This herd is well worthy the attention of the speculator, or any stockholder who is anxious to improve the breed of his stock. The cows are broken to bail, and the whole will be sold a bargain, as the owner is in want of cash.

ALSO,

A very eligible FARM, of one hundred and seventy-five acres, situate at Black Creek, and now let to a respectable tenant on a ten years' lease.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Henry Ferris, Broker and Commission Agent, York-street, Sydney.
Terms very liberal. 4095

TO BE SOLD, a small fount of Nonpareil Type, at a reduced price, having been in use for a short time. Enquire at the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office.

PRINTING PAPER.

ANY person having Printing Paper the size of the *Sydney Morning Herald* to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser upon application at the *Herald* Office. 3179

TO FARMERS

BEST PRICE given for good English Barley, at the Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney.
JAMES WRIGHT.
January 16. 790

WOOL AND OIL.

THE undersigned will purchase for cash, or make advances on, Wool or Oil, consigned to their friends, Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, of London.
CAMPBELL, HILL, AND CO.
1834 Jamison-street.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool for Cash.

Wanted also, 2000 Hides, for shipment to England—must be warranted.
CHARLES APPLETON AND CO.,
4024 36, Pitt-street.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned will give the highest cash price for clothing and skin wools.
ABRAM BRIERLEY.

THE undersigned will purchase for Cash—Wool, Oil, or other produce, or will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Mangles Jardine, & Co.
THACKER, MASON, & CO.,
160 Fort-street.

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool as usual, for cash.
J. T. ARMITAGE & Co.
King-street, West,
near Commercial Wharf. 3289

SOAP AND CANDLES.

ONE pound of Soap given for one pound of good rendered Tallow: apply at the Soap Manufactory.
J. NEWSHAM,
Liverpool-street.
Sydney, 4th Febuery 1998

COLONIAL SOAP exchanged for Tallow at the manufactory, King-street West, corner of Sussex-street, Sydney. 284

WHEAT.

TENDERS are required for the supply of one thousand bushels of Wheat, of good sound quality, in quantities not less than fifty bushels of sixty pounds weight, to be delivered either by sea at Port Stephens, at Sawyers' Point, or at Stroud.

Tenders stating the quantity and time of delivery, and the price, to be forwarded, post paid, to the undersigned, on or before the 7th April.

PHILLIP P. KING,
Commissioner of the Australian Agricultural Company.
Port Stephens, March 21. 4316

TO BUILDERS, &c. &c.

TENDERS will be received until the 6th day of April, at the office of the undersigned for the works required in taking down a shop front in George-street, and rebuilding and fitting it up again, according to plans and specifications shown.
JAMES HUME.
10, King-street, March 23. 4330

COLONIAL SALTED BEEF.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 18th March, 1843.

REQUIRED for the Public Service about one hundred and fifty tons of colonial Salted Beef, to be delivered by the 31st of August next, and for which Tenders will be received at this office, until Monday, the 10th of April, at noon.

The conditions and particulars of the contracts to be entered into for this supply, may be seen at this office.
W. MILLER,
4098 Dep. Com. Gen.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.

A YOUNG MAN of respectable connexion, having been upwards of twelve years in one ship, with the same Captain, wishes for the situation of first, second, or third officer, or steward of a vessel proceeding to Europe, India, or elsewhere. Apply to W. H. E. J., at the *Herald* Office, or to Edye Manning, Esq. 3651

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

From the South Sea Fishery, yesterday, having left Fairhaven July 15th, 1841, the American barque *Hesper*, 261 tons, Captain Handy, with 1400 barrels sperm oil.

DEPARTURES.

For Swan River, yesterday, the schooner *Cheerful*, Captain Patrick, with sundries. Passengers—Miss Birkham, Captain Symers, and Mr. R. Hall.

For Cape Upstart and Port Essington, the same day, the barque *William*, Captain Le Bair, with government stores. Passengers—Rev. E. White, (for Singapore), Mrs. White, three children, and three servants; Captain and Mrs. Long, and Mr. Hallpike.

For London, the same day, the brig *Caroline*, Captain Davidson, with colonial produce. Passengers—Mrs. Davidson, Miss Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Odell, and six children; steerage—Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Pillion, Messrs. Feehan, Phillips, Sparkes, Lavender, Cruise, Drowsos, and Solomon.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 24.—*George*, 35, Damon, from Newcastle, with coals; *Mary Ann*, 37, Thomson, from the Manning, with 10,000 feet cedar, 1500 feet sawn timber, 5000 feet scantling, 20 pieces mangrove, 3000 treenails; *William*, 21, Morris, from Newcastle, with coals; *Jane*, 54, Walker, from the Manning, with 46 bales wool, 200 bushels barley, 300 bushels wheat; *Lucy Ann*, 53, Lloyd, from Newcastle, with coals; *Lapwing*, 18, Smart, from Newcastle, with coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

March 24.—*John and Charlotte*, 93, Collins, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Mary Ann*, 20, Lawson, for the M'Leay, with sundries.

EXPORTS.

March 18.—*Thompson*, cutter, Downs, master, for Launceston; 49 logs cedar, 31 bags coffee, 2 packages chairs, 4 cases slops, 20 half-chests tea, 30 bales bags, 45 bags sugar, 2 casks beef.

March 18.—*Resolution*, 49 tons, Lesslie, master, for Launceston; 80 logs cedar, 28 boxes sperm candles, 3 bales bags, 200 boards, 40 boxes 10 chests tea, 65 mats sugar, 10 quarter-casks wine.

March 20.—*Navarino*, 463 tons, Warming, master, for Port Nicholson; 3 cases cloth, 3 cases slops, 942 sheep, 265 bags flour, 4 bags spice, 18 chests tea, 46 bags bran, 100 cases Geneva, 10 cases brandy, 2 cases cigars, 9 tons hay, 30 casks porter, 2 tons flour, 32 casks bottled beer, 6 casks beef, 2 bags pepper.

March 20.—*Scotia*, Ward, master, for New Zealand; 19 casks flour, 8 packages furniture, 9 bales slops, 15 bundles spades, 15 kegs paint, 1 cask nails, 9 cases books, 50 half-boxes soap, 10 cases brandy, 40 barrels pork, 5 chests 10 boxes tea, 84 bags sugar, 17 bags coffee.

March 21.—*Louisa*, 307 tons, Pallot, master, for London; 776 bales wool, 20 tons Japan wood, 25 casks 49 cases arrowroot, 1 box papers, 15 cases bonnets, 88 casks cocoa-nut oil.

March 22.—*William*, 277 tons, Le Blair, master, for Port Essington; 44 casks beef, 95 casks pork, 7 boxes soap, 3 bags 10 casks sugar, 70 casks peas, 8 casks oatmeal, 51 casks flour, 29 chests 14 chests tea, 6 packages sundries, 5 bundles leather, 21 cans oil, 5 kegs paint, 496 bags bread, 8 tierces 10 kegs tobacco, 32 casks hams, 2 kegs nails, 4 casks vinegar, 197 cases cordial, 66 cases cider, 2 hogsheads brandy, 15 casks rum.

March 23.—*Caroline*, Davidson, master, for London; 52 bales wool, 3996 ox hides, 82 pieces timber, 4 kegs sheep guts.

Clearance.—For London, the barque *Hamlet*, Captain Wilson, with colonial produce. Passengers—Monsieur and Madame Joubert, three children, and servant; Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Cradock, Captain Tyson; steerage—Mr. Bissett.

Arrivals during the Week.—*Hecla*, American barque, Crapo, from the South Sea Fishery; *Hazard*, H. M. S., Bell, from Norfolk Island, 17th instant.

Departures during the Week.—*Sultana*, schooner, Scott, for Tahiti, 19th instant; *Spartan*, barque, Macey, for London, 19th instant; *Herald*, barque, Wheatland, for London, 19th instant; *Governor Phillip*, brig, Boyle, for Norfolk Island, 19th instant; *Thomson*, cutter, Downes, for Launceston, 19th instant; *Hannah*, schooner, Bell, for Auckland, 19th instant; *Rover's Bride*, cutter, Harrold, for Tahiti, 20th instant; *Esther*, cutter, Brown, for Hobart Town, 21st instant; *Resolution*, cutter, Lesslie, for Launceston, 21st instant; *Navarino*, barque, Warming, for Port Nicholson, 21st instant; *Scotia*, schooner, Ward, for Port Nicholson, 22nd instant; *City of Sydney*, brig, Mackay, for Hobart Town, 23rd instant; *Louisa*, barque, Pallot, for London, 23rd instant; *Cheerful*, schooner, Patrick, for Swan River, 24th instant; *William*, barque, Le Bair, for Port Essington, 24th instant.

The *Hesper* has put in here to refresh, she reports the following:—January 26, 1842, *Magnet*, (American), 1000 barrels, 30 months out. February 3, *Eleanor*, of London, 400 barrels, 16 months out. February 5, *Matilda*, of London, 60 barrels, 8 months out. February 6, *William and Eliza*, (American), 1800 barrels, 28 months out. February 8, *Thames*, of London, Captain Ross, 140 barrels, 20 months out. February 10, ship *George*, of New Bedford, 1000 barrels, 26 months out. February 11, barque *Fawn*, of London, 350 barrels, 22 months out. February 12, ship *St. George*, of New Bedford, 1900 barrels, 29 months out. February 21, ship *Abigal*, of New Bedford, 900 barrels, 29 months out. March 22, *Monticello*, of Nantucket, 160 barrels, 7 months out. April 1, ship *Hydaspe*, of New Bedford, no oil, 11 months out. May 5, barque, *Martha* of Fairhaven, Thomas Hammond, 750 barrels, 20 months out; ship *Mount Vernon*, of Nantucket, 1350 barrels, 30 months out. May 25, barque *Grasshopper*, of London, 800 barrels, 30 months out. May 29, *Samuel Enderby*, London, bound to Japan, 1200 barrels, 23 months out. May 7, barque *Sussex*, 700 barrels, 28 months out. June 2, barque *Lagrange*, Fairhaven, 900 barrels, 22 months out. June 23, brig *Genii*, Sydney, 400 barrels, 6½ months out. March 8, 1843, *Lindsays*, 400 barrels; October 1, *Margaret Scott*, New Bedford, 500 barrels; *Wilmington and Liverpool Packet*, 200 barrels, 11 months; *Hooghley*, of Warren (American), 1300 barrels, 29 months out; *Addison*, of New Bedford, 500 barrels, 20 months out.

His Excellency the Governor disembarked from the *Hazard* yesterday morning, about seven o'clock, when he was saluted with seventeen guns. By the *Hazard* news has been received of the whaling barque *Jane*, Captain M'Carrol, having touched at Norfolk Island on the 1st March, with 500 barrels of sperm oil on board, which vessel reported the following:—

Loss of the Whaling Barque *Mary*, Captain Stein.—Extract of a letter from Captain M'Carrol, of the barque *Jane*:—"On landing on the north-west part of Lachlan's Islands, November 22, 1842, I found the wreck of the unfortunate *Mary*, Capt. Stein, the doctor, chief mate, third mate, carpenter, and several of the crew, died on the islands. The survivors left in a small vessel built out of the wreck; they left no memorandum of any kind whatever behind them, in consequence of which I could not form any idea how long they had been gone. The island were strewed with casks, and various other articles belonging to the wreck. I got a few things of Captain Stein's, likewise the ship's clearance. However, from the appearance of the things left, likewise from the signs and motions made by the natives, they had sailed at least seven months previous to my arrival there. The natives pointed out the various graves of the deceased—Captain Stein's in particular: they made motions that he vomited a good deal a short time previous to his death."

Seamen's Wages.—Seamen's wages at J. G. Raphael's Seamen's Shipping and Registry Office, Lower George-street, for the week ending the 25th March, 1843, were as follow, at which rates captains can be supplied:—Able seamen, to India and England, £2 15s. to £3 per month; ordinary seamen, to ditto, £1 15s. to £2 5s.; able seamen to England direct, £3 to £3 5s.; ordinary ditto, £1 5s. to £2 5s.; boys, £1 to £1 15s.; stewards, £4 to £4 4s.; cooks, £3 to £3 10s.; sail-makers, £3 10s.; carpenters, £4 to £5 5s.; chief mates, £5 to £5 10s.; second mates, £3 to £3 10s.; to seamen in the various coasters, £3 to £3 5s. To seamen in the colonial whalers, the 120th lay, and the oil valued at, for sperm, £40 per imperial tun, with £5 advance; black oil valued at £12 per tun; whale-bone at £60 per ton; and 5s. per ounce for ambergris. Ordinary seamen, the 180th lay, with an advance of £4. Apprentices are allowed £50 for four years' service as mariners. Carpenters and coopers are allowed the 85th lay, with a monthly rate of wages of £3,

Wool Ships.—The *Hamlet* and *Llangothland*, have the whole of their cargoes on board, and will sail for London to-morrow. The *Duke of Manchester* will finish loading this evening for London, and sail on Wednesday; and the *Brilliant* on Thursday for the same destination. The *Amwell* is a full ship, and will leave for Liverpool on Tuesday.

The Alfred.—This vessel is advertised to sail positively on the 1st proximo; and we are assured by Captain Brett that she will leave with her usual punctuality on the day specified.

The brig *Caroline* was taken in tow yesterday evening by the steamer *Emu*, which vessel proceeded with her some miles off the Heads.

We are informed by the owners of the *Seahorse*, that the towing of the hulk from Hobart Town to Twofold Bay will not detain her above twenty-four hours; she may therefore be expected either this evening or in the course of to-morrow.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

Agenoria, schooner, 150 tons, Hurst, off Thom's Wharf, G. Thorne agent.

Alfred, barque, 716 tons, Brett, at Walker's Wharf, W. Walker and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Amwell, barque, 235 tons, Hesse, off Aspinall and Brown's Wharf, Tucker and Co., agents. Loading for Liverpool.

Anna Robertson, barque, 317 tons, Hutchison, head of the Cove, Stubbs and Robertson, agents.

Arachne, barque, 319 tons, Pearce, at Moore's Wharf, W. Tucker and Co., agents. Discharging and laid on for London.

Australian, barque, 300 tons, off Cooper and Holt's Wharf, Cooper and Holt, owners. Refitting.

Avon, barque, 264 tons, Wiles, off Walker's Wharf, W. Walker and Co., owners. Refitting.

Black Dog, schooner, 142 tons, Atkinson, east side of the Cove, Roemer, agent. Laid on for the Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope.

Brilliant, barque, 338 tons, King, in the Cove, Gilchrist and Alexander, agents. Loading for London.

Caledonia, barque, 190 tons, Case, at Milne's Wharf. Loading for King George's Sound, Swan River, Manila, and China.

Caroline, brig, 181 tons, Davidson, Simmons, agent, in the Stream. Loading for London.

Challenger, schooner, 98 tons, Long, off Cook's Wharf, G. Thorne, agent. Laid on for Launceston.

Chelydra, ship, 349 tons, Wishart, off Campbell's Wharf, W. Drake and Co., agents. Discharging.

Clydeside, barque, 232 tons, Adams, in the Cove, J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Loading for London.

Cornubia, steamer, 94 tons, off Milne's Wharf, Boyd and Co., owners. Laid up.

Corsair, steamer, 450 tons, Bentley, in Cockle Bay. Refitting, and for sale. Griffiths, Gore and Co., agents.

Cygnet, barque, 238 tons, Dalston, east side of the Cove, A. B. Smith and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Diana, brig, 204 tons, off the Flour Company's Wharf, Dacre, agent. Refitting.

Dorset, brig, 82 tons, Walsh, at the Liverpool Wharf, V. and E. Solomon, owners. Loading for Adelaide.

Duke of Manchester, barque, 369 tons, Murray, off Miller's Point, A. B. Spark, agent. Loading for London.

Duchess of Kent, barque, 343 tons, Brittan, off Dalgarno's Wharf, Sheldon, owner. Refitting for Calcutta.

Dublin, barque, 429 tons, Duniam, off Thom's Wharf, Abercrombie and Co., agents. Laid on for Auckland.

Earl Durham, barque, 450 tons, Tindall, off Armitage's Wharf, A. Gore, agent. Loading for London.

Earl Grey, barque, 571 tons, Mollison, Campbell, Hill and Co., agents, in Darling Harbour. Refitting for Madras.

Elizabeth, barque, 225 tons, Walker, off Duke's Wharf, Peacock and Jones, owners. Refitting.

Emancipation, schooner, 112 tons, Winter, off Thom's Wharf. Laid on for Nelson, Port Nicholson, Tahiti, and Valparaiso.

Emeline, barque, 296 tons, Rains, in Farm Cove. Refitting.

Exporter, barque, 216 tons, Anwyl, at Barker and Hallen's Wharf, W. Walker and Co., agents.

Flora, barque, 300 tons, Miltopæus, at Moore's Wharf, H. Moore, agent. Discharging.

Hamlet, barque, 349 tons, Wilson, mouth of the Cove, Campbell and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Harlequin, brig, 190 tons, Garwood, off Campbell's Wharf, Campbell and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Harlequin, schooner, 72 tons, Coonie, at Milne's Wharf, Milne, owner. Refitting.

Hazard, H.M.S., Bell, in Farm Cove.

Hecla, American barque, 208 tons, Crapo, in Farm Cove, Kenworthy and Co., agents. Refitting.

Helvellyn, barque, 240 tons, Tullidge, off Armitage's Wharf, Betts Brothers, agents. Loading for London.

Hind, brig, 140 tons, at Jones's Wharf, S. Lyons, owner. Refitting.

John Pirie, schooner, 160 tons, Duke, in Watson's Bay, A. B. Spark, agent.

Juno, steamer, 364 tons, Spiers, off Milne's Wharf, Boyd and Co., owners. Refitting.

Lady Blackwood, barque, 254 tons, Campbell and Co., agents, at Campbell's Wharf. Refitting.

Lady Leigh, schooner, 119 tons, Munn, east side of the Cove, J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Laid on for Port Nicholson.

Laura, brig, 184 tons, Crockley, off the Gas Works. Donaldson, Dawes and Co., agents. Laid on for the Mauritius.

Llangothland, brig, 192 tons, Rodgers, in the Cove, Ramsay, Young, and Co., agents. Loading for London.

London, ship, 359 tons, Barstow, at Moore's Wharf. Discharging.

Lord Eldon, barque, 337 tons, Worsell, in the Cove. Betts and Panton, agents.

Margaret, brig, 195 tons, M'Kinnon, in the Cove, Captain, agent. Laid on for London.

Merope, barque, 312 tons, Hogg, off Walker's Wharf, Blaxland, owner. Refitting.

Munro, brig, 225 tons, Balfour, off Gosling and Brown's wharf, Gosling and Brown, agents. Loading for Liverpool and Greenock.

Ocean, barque, 560 tons, Ward, east side of the Cove, J. Rostron, agent. For freight or charter.

Portenia, brig, 222 tons, Harrison, at Grose's Wharf, Grose, agent. Laid up.

Royal George, ship, 584 tons, Renneck, in the Cove, Donaldson, Dawes and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Sir John Byng, brig, 168 tons, Keen, in Watson's Bay, B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Skerne, brig, 120 tons, Shell, at Deloitte's Wharf, W. S. Deloitte and Co., agents. Laid on for Port Nelson.

Statesman, barque, 345 tons, Quiller, in the Cove, Rowand, Macnab, and Co., agents.

St. George, ship, 605 tons, Norie, at the head of the Cove, Griffiths, Gore, and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Strathisla, barque, 387 tons, Rogers, east side of the Cove, V. and E. Solomon, agents. For sale, freight or charter.

Templar, ship, 565, Brown, at the Flour Company's Wharf, A. B. Smith and Co., agents.

Tigress, brig, 192 tons, Abbott, in Mossman's Bay, Hughes and Hosking, owners. Refitting.

Victoria, brig, 220 tons, Sinclair, at Gosling and Brown's Wharf, Gosling and Brown, agents. Discharging. For freight or charter.

Waterwitch, barque, 252 tons, King, William Walker and Co., agents, at their Wharf. Refitting for London.

VESSELS LAID ON, WITH THEIR PROGRESS IN LOADING.

FOR LONDON.

Alfred, 716 tons, Brett; 1912 bales of wool, 40 tuns oil, and 3 cases merchandise, on board.

Arachne, 319 tons, Pearce; not commenced loading.

Brilliant, 213 tons, King; 66 logs cedar and 950 bales wool on board.

Caroline, 181 tons, Davidson; 3220 hides, 15 tuns of oil, 52 bales wool, and 78 logs timber on board. Full ship.

Clydeside, 232 tons, Adams; 110 tuns oil, 152 bales wool, and 10 tons whalebone, on board.

Cygnet, 238 tons, Dalston; 60 tuns oil and 15 cases merchandise, on board.

Duke of Manchester, 369 tons, Murray; 1850 bales wool on board.

Earl Durham, 480 tons, Tindall; 747 bales wool and 35 logs cedar on board.

Hamlet, 349 tons, Wilson; 1401 bales wool on board. Full ship.

Helvellyn, 240 tons, Tullidge; 600 bales of wool on board.

Harlequin, 190 tons, Garwood; 100 bales of wool on board.

Llangothland, 192 tons, Rodger; 30 tuns oil and 596 bales wool on board. Full ship.

Margaret, 195 tons, M'Kinnon; not commenced loading.

Royal George, 584 tons, Rennick; 1500 bales of wool on board.

St. George, 605 tons, Norie; 100 tons bark and 320 bales of wool on board.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Amwell, 235 tons, Hessie; 1059 bales of wool on board. Full ship.

Munro, 225 tons, Balfour; 352 bales wool, 23 tons mimosa bark, and 4½ tuns oil, on board.

Waterwitch, 252 tons, ——; not commenced loading.

COLONIAL WHALERS AT SEA.

(With their last Reports.)

Cape Packet, 210 tons, Powell, hence 8th October, 1840; reported 28th November, 1841, with 500 barrels; at Sunday Island in March, 1842, quantity of oil not known; H. Moore, owner.

Tamar, 197 tons, Butcher, hence 29th November, 1840; touched at New Zealand and left again 1st September, 1842, with 600 barrels; H. Moore, owner.

Pocklington, 204 tons, Hayes, hence 22nd September, 1841; spoken 3rd December, 1842, with 400 barrels; W. Walker and Co., owners.

Mary, 368 tons, M'Donald, hence 4th October, 1841; spoken 9th December, 1842, with 590 barrels; Hughes and Hosking, owners.

Nimrod, 230 tons, Herford, hence 21st November, 1841; spoken 2nd December, 1841, clean; H. Moore, owner.

Genii, 160 tons, Aldrich, hence 28th November, 1841; spoken 7th December, 1842, with 600 barrels; F. Mitchell and Co. owners.

Fame, 202 tons, Sullivan, hence 24th December, 1841; at Port Stephens 11th December, 1842, with 600 barrels; R. Jones, owner.

Woodlark, 245 tons, Spurling, hence 6th January, 1842; reported 5th October, 1842, with 180 barrels; H. Moore, owner.

Jane, 221 tons, M'Carrol, hence 27th January, 1842; at Norfolk Island March 1843, with 500 barrels; Hughes and Hosking, owners.

Lucy Ann, 213 tons, Ventom, hence 14th February, 1842; sailed from Tahiti 15th October, with 120 barrels; Jones and Dacre, owners.

British Sovereign, 350 tons, Sargent, hence 28th February, 1842; at Port Stephens in February 1843, with 530 barrels; Lamb and Parbury, owners.

Lindsays, 200 tons, Williamson, hence 9th March, 1842; spoken on 27th January, with 350 barrels; F. Mitchell and Co., and J. W. Russell, owners.

Jane, 365 tons, Fairweather, hence 7th April, 1842; spoken 1st November, 1842, with 130 barrels; J. Jones, owner.

Clarkstone, 350 tons, Stewart, hence 23rd April, 1842; reported 30th November, 1842, with 650 barrels—imperial; H. Moore, owner.

William, 344 tons, Dixon, hence 22nd May, 1842; spoken 2nd December, with 150 barrels; Grose, owner.

Caroline, 192 tons, Hunter, hence 7th August 1842; W. Walker and Co., owners.

Proteus, 254 tons, Christal, hence 15th August, 1842; in December with 400 barrels; Dacre and Fotheringham, owners.

Scamander, 192 tons, Nixon, hence 17th August, 1842; spoken in October with 140 barrels; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Caernarvon, 220 tons, Irvine, hence 22nd August, 1842; Irvine, owner.

Nelson, 274 tons, Rogers, hence 4th September, 1842; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Clarence, 134 tons, White, hence 26th September, 1842; spoken in January, quantity of oil not known; Cole, owner.

Success, 82 tons, Howell, hence 28th January, 1843; J. Jones, owner.

Bright Planet, 187 tons, Kyle, hence 2nd March, 1843; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Jane Eliza, 419 tons, Bradley, hence 7th March, 1843; H. Moore, owner.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY, WITH THEIR PROBABLE DATE OF LEAVING.

FROM LONDON.

Chatham, 500 tons, Sargeant, October 30.
Conqueror, 222 tons, Collinridge, November.
Earl Stanhope, 296 tons, Fayett, December.
Emeretta, 500 tons, Darley, November.
Fama, 350 tons, Bennett, November.
Florentia, 500 tons, Goodwyn, November.
Reflector, 378 tons, Morgan.
Strathcden, 429 tons, Wolf, December 1.
Tyne.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Andover.
Emma, — tons, Carnie, November 1.
Troubadour.
Winscales.

FROM GREENOCK.

Rebecca, November 1.

FROM PORT PHILLIP.

Christina, 126 tons, Birkinshaw.

FROM HOBART TOWN.

Bessy, schooner, Freeburn.
Caroline, brig, 118 tons, Frasier.
Emma, 121 tons, Sproul.
Jane, barque.
Lynher, 155 tons, Browse.
Seahorse, steamer, Tallan.
Wanderer, R. Y. S., 84 tons, B. Boyd, Esq.

FROM LAUNCESTON.

William, brig, 149 tons, Thom.

FROM ADELAIDE.

Psyche, 260 tons, Somerville.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Ann, 72 tons, Higgins.
Ariel, —tons, Mulholland.
Guide, 180 tons.
Lunar, 165 tons, Ellis.
Shamrock, schooner, 85 Daldy.
Thomas Lord, schooner Brown.
Tryphena, brig, 131 tons, Horn.

FROM THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Cintra.
Countess of Wilton, 111 tons, Bowles.
Julia, 192 tons, Milne.
Sanspareille 137 tons, Brodie.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD

Matilda, brig.
Pantaloon, barque.

FROM MANILA.

Albert, 230 tons, Oliver.
Brothers, 122 tons, M'Kenzie.
Eleanor, 253 tons, Lee.
Felicity, M'Donald.
Giraffe, 260 tons, Simpson.
Louisa, 181 tons, Tucker.
Magnet, 148 tons, Macfarlane.
Tyrian, 225 tons, Clarkson.

FROM BATAVIA.

Princess Royal,
Regia, 181 tons, Thompson.

FROM THE MAURITIUS.

Faith, 120 tons, Mattinson.

FROM BOURBON.

Amelie Raymonde, brig.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Adele Marquard, Stepney.

FROM CHINA.

Australasian Packet, 194 tons, Hill.
Dawsons, brig, Carder.
Dido, H. M. S., 18 guns.
North Star, H. M. S., 26 guns.
Terror, barque, Meggett.
Velocity, Browning.

FROM CHINA *via* HOBART TOWN.

Islay, brig.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Two Entirely New Farces; and

THE SOMNAMBULIST!!!

Ernestine .... Mrs. Coppin.

In consequence of the continued success of Mr. and Mrs. Coppin, and the applause nightly bestowed on their performances, arrangements have been made for their appearance in a succession of popular pieces, of which due notice will be given.

Saturday Evening, March 25th,

Will be performed, the popular Drama called the SOMNAMBULIST; Ernestine Dormeuil, Mrs. Coppin, (first time at this Theatre.) A Dance by Mr. Chambers. To be followed, for the first time in this Colony, a Farce written expressly for Mrs. Coppin, entitled the FOUR SISTERS; Mr. Beauchamp, (a sporting gentleman), Mr. Coppin; Caroline Merton, Mrs. Coppin,—assuming the characters of—Diana, (a lady devoted to the chase), Mrs. Coppin; Eugenia, (a lady devoted to romance), Mrs. Coppin; and Ellen, (a lady devoted to domestic life), Mrs. Coppin. A Dance by Miss E. Jones. To conclude with the laughable Entertainment called the WANDERING MINSTREL'S VISIT TO SYDNEY; Jem Bags, (the Wandering Minstrel, with a Song), Mr. Coppin. 4364

DIARY.

MEMORANDUM TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

March.		SUN, rises	sets.	H WATER, morn	even
25	SATURDAY	6 3	5 57	3 42	4 6
26	SUNDAY	6 2	5 58	4 30	4 54

New Moon, March 31, 53 m. past 9, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1843.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

REDUCTION OF INTEREST.

We congratulate our fellow-colonists on the victory they have at length achieved over the Anglo-Colonial Banks, both of which announced officially, in our advertising columns of yesterday, that from and after the 1st of April next, their charges upon bills not having more than a hundred days to run, will be at the rate of eight per cent. The concession has been made very tardily; it is therefore reasonable to infer, very reluctantly. It has come full two years later than it ought. Since the last quarter of the year 1840, the financial state of the colony has been in a course of rapid derangement; and had all our Banks been governed by men of clear and expanded views, solid judgment, and public spirit, the evil would have been promptly met by that remedial measure which has now, at the end of two years and a half, been wrung from them by the giant grasp of necessity.

Still, "better late than never." A substantial boon has been conferred upon the community, and though we could wish it had been bestowed with a better grace, and at a more timely juncture, we accept it with gladness. In a late article, we estimated that a reduction of interest from ten to eight per cent. would, in the single item of dividends remitted to absentees, effect a saving to the Colony to the extent of £60,000 per annum; in other words, would keep that much money in circulation amongst ourselves, in room of sending it beyond sea to be circulated amongst strangers. We have since been assured, however, by persons much more competent than we are to form a judgment on the subject, that we were a good deal under the mark, and should have been nearer the truth had we said, £100,000. This, of course, enhances our sense of the benefit which the reduction will afford.

Mortgages will follow in the train of discounts. The Banks being the standard authorities in the money market, the loan companies and private mortgagees must necessarily conform to the Bank example. Here, then, will be another most substantial relief to our suffering settlers. The charge upon their mortgaged estates—and how few, alas! are the estates *not* mortgaged!—will be reduced a round twenty per cent. per annum: that is, their interest will be abated to four-fifths of its present amount. Private mortgagees may, and doubtless will, resist as long as they can; but they must eventually give way; for their debtors can borrow at cheaper markets, and so pay off existing incumbrances.

But whilst we congratulate the colony at large upon this signal victory, what shall we say to the shareholders of the colonial Banks? We entertain very serious apprehensions for the stability of their stock. These crafty Anglos, whilst with one hand they have doled out a reluctant boon to the community, have with the other stricken a violent, a cruel blow at their colonial rivals. It will be observed by their advertisements, that though they have reduced their rates of discount, they have determined still to allow interest upon current accounts, the only modification in that branch of their business being a reduction from four to three per cent. on daily balances, and from seven to five per cent. on deposit receipts payable at three months' notice. *They* can afford to do this, the profits derived by them from their large transactions in the exchanges, of which they have nearly a monopoly, being, as we are assured, more than equal to the interest thus allowed to their depositors

But the Colonial Banks have no equivalent whatever. To them the interest upon deposits will be dead loss. And it is indeed a very grave question, whether the loss of twenty per cent. upon their trade in discounts, coupled with the further loss of three per cent. on their current accounts, will leave them a dividend worthy of the name? True, they are at liberty to *disallow* this interest. But if they do, what will be the consequence? Why, the deposits will desert them, and pass over to their Anglo enemies!

The English Banks have been "up" to all this. They have sagaciously foreseen, that the measure they have just announced, whilst it would benefit society at large, would do serious mischief to their rivals in business. We give them credit for *keenness*; but whether they deserve credit for fair and honourable dealing,—for conducting their trade on the principles of a just and equitable competition; or whether they have manifested a reckless disregard for the property of the holders of colonial bank-stock, and a greedy ambition to monopolize all the banking business of the colony,—we must leave the public to judge for themselves.

NORFOLK ISLAND.

The unexpected arrival of the Governor at Norfolk Island, as might have been anticipated, caused quite a sensation. During the time that His Excellency was there, he enquired minutely into the particulars of every department and of every establishment on the island, but what his opinions or intentions are, has not yet transpired: it is supposed by those whose opinions are of some weight, that His Excellency will write a full report to the Secretary of State, and make no alterations until the Home Government has decided upon the matter. As a specimen of the system, we may remark that the night before the *Hazard* arrived, the Commandant's house was broken into, and Captain Maconochie's desk and pistols, and several other articles stolen!

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

MAITLAND.—Civil Side.

Tuesday, March 21.

Before Mr. Justice Burton, and Assessors Holler and Ferriter.

The Court opened this morning for the trial of civil causes; of the barristers there were present, the Solicitor-General, Messrs. Foster, Windeyer, Purefoy, and Jeffcott. There were three special cases on the cause list, viz.—Russell *v.* Simpson, and same *v.* Abbott; Wiseman *v.* Ogilvie; and Capel *v.* Eales. Of assessor cases there were about fourteen, but all of them were struck out except the following:—

SKINNER *v.* LIVINGSTONE.

This was an action on promises for goods sold and delivered. Verdict by consent £63 19s. 5d.

SMITH *v.* CHAMBERS.

This was an undefended action for the recovery of £36 for a quantity of porter and whisky, supplied at various times by the plaintiff, who is a publican at East Maitland, to the defendant a publican, at the Wollombi. The plaintiff failed in proving to the satisfaction of the Court the delivery of the greater portion of the goods; for those upon which proof of delivery was sworn, a verdict of £10 8s. was given.

EALES *v.* BRACKENREG.

This action was brought by the plaintiff to recover the defendant's share of cutting a drain through the several properties of themselves and two other persons.

Mr. Foster stated the case. The plaintiff was the well-known settler on the Hunter, Mr. Eales; and the defendant was a publican in the neighbourhood of Maitland. The action was brought to recover defendant's portion of draining and tunnelling certain lands belonging to them, and also to a person named Furber, and another party. Previous to the commencement of the work, Brackenreg had agreed, as would be proved by evidence, to pay his share when required, and had actually paid £5 on account of it; the amount now sued for was the balance. The learned Counsel then called

George Furber, who said: I reside at West Maitland, and know the plaintiff and defendant in this case; they have ground adjoining the Race Course, and so have I, and so has Mr. Hughes. I called upon Brackenreg and told him that Eales, Hughes, and myself, were anxious to drain the land, and enquired if he would join in it. He said he would, but wished to know what would be the probable expense. I said that three men had agreed to do it at ninepence per yard, we finding them barrows and planks. That was for cutting. He said he would willingly pay his share, for the land was of no use to him; he could not get to it. Eales waited my return, and the drains were cut. I paid the men out of money I had belonging to Mr. Eales. I asked defendant if he would tender for the tunnelling, and told him Mr. Eales wished him to do so, and me also, or any body else. He declined, saying he had enough to do. I told him I would not do it under thirty shillings a foot. He said it would cost more than he expected, but as one part was done, it was useless not to do the other. At length Mr. Eales did it at twelve shillings per foot; that was very cheap. Afterwards Mr. Eales and I called upon Brackenreg three times; at his house we made a calculation as to the share each was to pay. His share was £40 and some few shillings, but he had previously paid £5 on account, which amount was deducted. Some time after, I went with Eales for the balance, and he promised to pay when he received the money for building the Wesleyan chapel. Eighteen acres were drained.

Cross-examined by Mr. Windeyer, who appeared for the defence: I have lately become insolvent. Mr. Eales is a creditor of mine. I had authority to pay money of his for the work as it proceeded; the money was interest money due by me to Eales. I threatened to sue Brackenreg; it is two years since the work was done; I superintended the work for Mr. Eales, but I did not contract for it. I might have instructed Mr. Solicitor Chambers to sue the defendant. The account I hold in my hand was given in to sue upon, but it is only part of the account. The account was made out in my name. I undertake to swear to every word I have said in answer to plaintiff's counsel. When Brackenreg was consulted first he made no objection; but afterwards he said something about his not wishing it done till he had spoken to the children to whom the land belonged. All the four parties have been benefited by it, and it has enabled us to grow crops where none ever grew before. I swear that the money I paid to the men was Eales'. The transaction was not mine, it was his. If I did threaten to sue, it was as the superintendent of Mr. Eales.

Re-examined by Mr. Foster: I swear positively that Mr. Eales told me to pay for the cutting of the drain out of the money which I had to pay him for interest. Although I made the account as due to me, George Furber, it was as agent or superintendent for Mr. Eales. The defendant promised that when the work was done, he would pay his share.

That was the case.

Mr. Windeyer addressed the Court for the defence. He argued that the whole case rested upon the credit which they would attach to the evidence of the witness Furber; but he should prove that he was the principal in the work, and not the mere superintendent. Furber had sworn very positively, but there could be no doubt that he owed Eales money, and, being an insolvent, Eales had sued for the amount from the defendant. In fact, for all they knew, there might be a partnership between the two in the transaction. During the time the business was being effected, defendant dealt with Furber, and did not know Eales in the transaction. To him, the learned counsel, there appeared to be an attempt at fraud—a fraud of the most abominable kind.

Mr. Foster rose, and objected to the improper language made use of by Mr. Windeyer. There was not the shadow of proof to warrant the bare suspicion that fraud had been committed, and it was unfair to attempt to prejudice the assessors by insinuating that fraud had been attempted.

Mr. Windeyer then called Mr. Chambers, the attorney for the defence.

Mr. Foster objected to the evidence of this witness, inasmuch as in the first instance he had been consulted by Furber, and had acted for him in the matter.

The Judge was of opinion that Mr. Chambers could not be asked any questions respecting his confidential communications with his client.

Mr. Chambers being sworn, said: I made a verbal communication for Furber to Brackenreg, and presented the account now put into my hand to him, requesting payment of the same. The parties had several interviews in my presence. Furber never mentioned his being Mr. Eales' superintendent.

This closed the defence.

Mr. Foster replied: His learned friend had not improved his case by the irrelevant evidence he had introduced. He then went through the evidence of Furber and endeavoured to show how straightforward his conduct had been in the transaction, and unless there was proof that he had gone into the witness box determinately and positively to perjure himself, the assessors were bound to give a verdict for the plaintiff.

The Judge, with the Assessors, having examined the account and made the calculations, gave a verdict for the plaintiff to the full amount, £34 19s.

AUSTIN *v.* ADAIR.

In this case, Mr. Windeyer for plaintiff, and Mr. Purefoy for defendant, consented to a verdict of £123 12s.

The next called upon was Russell *v.* Simpson, and Russell *v.* Abbott. Special Jury cases. The plaintiff's case occupied the whole day; and the Court adjourned till Wednesday morning. As we have only received a portion of this interesting case, we shall postpone the publication of it until we can give it in a complete form.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Friday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of W. H. Tyrer, deceased, a third meeting: L. and S. Spyer, £63 17s. 9d.; H. C. Sempill, £3655 12s. 5d.; J. A. Keigan, £346 17s. 6d.; Aspinall, Brown, and Co., £3261 12s. 1d.

In the estate of David Newton, a third meeting: M. Joseph, £484 12s. 10d.; G. Bennett, £13 10s.; Willis, Sandeman, and Co., £13 8s. 9d.; A. Beverley, £136 2s.; Levicks and Younger, £6 12s. 3d.; Benjamin and Moses, amount not minuted. The meeting also allowed the insolvent to retain his furniture and wearing apparel.

In the estate of James Nowlan, a special meeting was held for examination, but no claims were proved: it was arranged that the insolvent should pay 20s. in the pound with interest at ten per cent., within two years, by instalments of 6s. 8d. each, by notes of 12, 18, and 24 months' date.

In the estate of S. F. Mann, a special meeting was held, but being for examination only, no claims were proved.

NEW INSOLVENTS.

The following schedules were filed yesterday:—

William John Lamb, of Castlereagh-street, writing clerk.

Thomas Broughton Carne, of Appin, farmer.

Meetings.—This day being a holiday in the Supreme Court, no meetings have been entered.

CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

PUBLIC MEETING AT LANE COVE.

A public meeting was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the Grey Horse Inn, Lane Cove, which was attended by sixty persons, most of them from Sydney. The meeting was called by the friends of Mr. J. R. Brenan, and the greater portion of those present were the pledged supporters of that gentleman.

The Chair was taken by Mr. Boyd, of Lane Cove, upon the motion of Mr. Michael Gannon, and after a few introductory remarks from the Chairman—

Mr. Michael Gannon proposed the first resolution, to the effect that J. R. Brenan, Esq., was a fit and proper person to represent the constituency of the County of Cumberland in the future Legislature of the Colony, and in so doing asserted at some length the superior claims which Mr. Brenan, in his opinion, possessed over the other candidates now in the field.

Mr. G. Porter seconded the resolution.

Mr. Brenan then rose and said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—I feel disappointed at the absence this day of the opposing candidates for your suffrages, and I feel their absence the more on account of the unfair, invidious, and indirect manner taken by them and their friends to delude you, to misrepresent me and my political principles, and question my fitness for so onerous yet honourable a position as your representative in the new Legislative Assembly. Had they this day appeared, I pledge myself I would place their acts and doings, and their no acts and no doings, before you in such a light as would be unanswerable and indefensible. Opposition is admitted to be desirable in all political movements, as it affords an opportunity of testing and contrasting the qualities of men, and their fitness for the performance of the duties required of them. In the absence of those gentlemen, I feel myself constrained from as free a reprobation of their political unfitness as I came determined this day to give vent to; but as I have elsewhere touched upon some subjects that they attempted to answer, but failed to refute, I shall now briefly advert to some matters that are of public record, and upon which you are at liberty to put your own construction. I take to myself one merit of which no man can deprive me—that is, sincerity, and a deep anxiety to earn and retain your confidence, impelled by a laudable ambition to stand high and valued in your esteem; and can you for a moment suppose me so base, so vile, and low minded, as to betray any confidence and trust you may repose in me? No! I am satisfied that my past conduct, for some years, in the discharge of the various official duties that have devolved upon me affords some proof at least of my possessing qualities calculated to fit me for a representative in the New Legislative Council; where stability, consistency, impartiality, moderation, and firmness, are alike requisite for an efficient discharge of those official and senatorial duties (yes, yes, and cheers). But my opponents raise the cry "he is a government officer." I have said before, and I say again, that I will support the true interests of my constituents, without regard to my official position; and if my tenor of office depended upon my vote in that house, it should be fearlessly and faithfully given according to the dictates of my conscience, let the result be what it may. As to my honourable opponent, Mr. Macarthur, I brought his book on New South Wales here, intending to draw largely upon the various points that afford strong evidence of his having by that publication rendered himself unworthy of the confidence of the people of New South Wales. I do not confine myself to any class, for I contend, and can indisputably prove from the pages of that volume, that this country has suffered incalculable injury from his pen. In what way? will be asked. I will give you his own words; he wrote them in page 105 and 106. "There can, besides, be no doubt that the present constitution of colonial juries renders persons of respectability apprehensive of becoming settlers themselves, or embarking their capital in the colony; and instances in which parties have actually been so deterred might be adduced." What system does he complain of? Why, the jury system. Has his wise suggestion been complied with, of excluding all emancipists from the judgment seat, and from political power? No; certainly not! Thus, sir, is the work of ruin complete. His work goes forth to the public in the mother country, where, alas! we are held, as a community, in a very questionable light; where, sir, that book—written by a native of the colony (to his shame be it spoken)—has been read, and widely circulated too! What impression is it calculated to inspire? What, secondly, does it offer to enterprising emigrants? Does he not tell you that he can advance instances of the existing jury system having actually deterred respectable emigrants from coming to our shores? Is this publication calculated to allay their fears—to inspire them with confidence, or even give them reasonable hopes of an amendment in the tone of our society? Surely not! quite the contrary. Let any man of common sense picture to himself a family on the point of quitting their native country to seek their fortune in some more prosperous land; put this book into their hands; think you would they make this misruled, misgoverned—this den of all that is devilish and damnable—their choice, and risk—what? their property, nay, their very lives amongst such publicans, such sinners, such *juries* in form, such men-devils? No, Gentlemen, we are now feeling the direful effects of this black book (for such I call it), now that our land fund is exhausted and deprived of the means of paying people to come here, as well as paying their passage. Yes, gentlemen, it is too true, now that other colonies are open to the British capitalist and emigrant that have not been so maligned, so blackened, so misrepresented, they will of course command the tide of emigration to their shores, and we may pine and languish for want of their aid: but it will be said—oh, this book was written six or seven years back. Sir, I say that no patriot should have ever recorded of his country and that in so destructive and widely disseminating a shape, the enormities said to exist amongst us. No, gentlemen, I do say this book has inflicted a blow, a deep wound on this colony, that even the lapse of years has not arrested, nor time cured; and still the author sticks by his book—yes, the whole book—and held it up at the Newtown meeting as a trophy of his by-gone deeds, as a faithful history of his native land (oh! oh! oh! loud cheers.) If, gentlemen, you take this work and construe it differently—why, take the author into your confidence, and give him another opportunity of proving his able advocacy of your country and your cause (no! no! long and continued cheers.) Gentlemen, immigration, immigration to these shores, based on equitable and practicable grounds, should form one of the first duties of our new legislative body, and to this subject I have devoted considerable attention; and I think I may say I can on that point fully meet your wishes and promote its accomplishment. Protecting duties on some articles of our consumption I hold wise and necessary; for instance, on the timber of this colony: I do say that the new council by adopting a proper course can effect this object, and place a specific duty on all foreign timber brought here; the American sawn timber, for instance, brought into this market, has thrown many a sawyer out of employment, and drawn him to other pursuits, while we are destroying and burning fine trees that are good enough for all building purposes (hear, hear, hear). As to my honourable opponent, Mr. Lawson, I shall only say what I have said elsewhere: I do not think the electors of Cumberland so blind to their own interest, or so cruel towards the old gentleman, as to send him from his peaceful fireside as their declamatory organ in the senate house, and deprive him of the more suitable occupation of nursing his forty-four grandchildren. As to Mr. Nichols, I really do not understand him, nor do I believe he thoroughly understands himself; nor can I discover that he has any fixed rule by which to guide his political principles; but I shall at present abstain from a scrutiny of his past political conduct, as there are some points whereon I want satisfactory proof before I shall publicly make my objections to that gentleman. However, I am perfectly satisfied that, if he ventures to the poll, he will find himself in a miserable minority, and that he will require a large dose of the Camden Conservative sack to cheer his drooping spirits, after which he may be found, perchance, riding one of Mr. Macarthur's hobby horses, in the hall at Camden, as a reward for promising his vote to that adulator of his progenitors!! This, gentlemen, is the country of my adoption, my interests are interwoven with yours, and my greatest ambition is by an honest and able advocacy of your rights to deserve your confidence, and to win your affections; and to hear you say, when in old age as I pass you, there goes old Ryan Brenan, an honest patriot, the poor man's friend. This will be my solace in old age, the only reward I seek and hope to earn and receive at your hands (loud and continued cheers).

The above resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. Hall proposed the second resolution, which was to the effect that a committee be appointed for the purpose of watching the progress of the election and adopting measures to secure Mr. Brenan's return.

Mr. M'Carthy said that, in rising to second this resolution, he should trespass on their attention by reading one or two extracts from that famous or infamous book, of which so much had been said. He considered that Mr. B. refrained from reading them in pity to the unfortunate author, who did not think fit to honour them with his presence. [He then read some extracts from Mr. Macarthur's book.] He could not envy the feelings of the man who could coolly sit down and write such an infamous libel upon his fellow-men. It was, in his opinion, calculated to do more injury than the united exertions of the Macarthur family could ever do good. It was a generally admitted fact, that one of the greatest evils that could befal any country was, the creation of dissension amongst the different classes of the community. In no country was this principle more applicable than New South Wales, where a great number of the most wealthy and influential of the inhabitants were of that class so foully maligned by Mr. Macarthur. He would ask the learned author of that book whether he could lay his hand to his heart, and say whether, if all the secret workings of his mind which influenced his actions through life were laid bare to the world, it might not betray as much moral guilt as many of the parties whom he had so industriously maligned? The conduct of Mr. Macarthur on that occasion resembled the splenetic attacks of some disappointed old maid, whose mind had been soured by disappointment, and who let no opportunity escape of discharging her poisoned shafts at her erring sisters, in order to make the world believe in her own purity. In conclusion, he would call upon the electors of Cumberland to consider how they could support such a man as Mr. Macarthur, who had laboured so industriously to make the world believe that this country was a hotbed of infamy. From the feeling which manifested itself on this occasion, he did not consider it necessary to allude at any greater length to Mr. Macarthur; he would only say, that if they did not, by their conduct at the hustings, return the compliments which they had received from that gentleman with interest, they would deserve to be treated to another edition of that book which they loved so well.

The resolution was then put to the meeting from the chair, and carried unanimously.

Several other persons present briefly addressed the meeting, and the chair being soon afterwards taken by Mr. Michael Gannon, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Boyd for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided at the meeting.

Mr. Brenan briefly complimented the gentlemen present for their liberality in devoting so large a portion of their valuable time to the performance of their public duty as electors, and thanked them for the very kind and flattering manner in which they had received his nomination as a candidate for the representation of their interests in the future Legislature of the colony.

The meeting then broke up,

New Theatre.—The fittings up of the new Theatre are being rapidly proceeded with; the stage is laid, the boxes are formed, and the proscenium is in a forward state, so that there will be no difficulty in opening on the 24th May, as was originally intended. Mr. Belmore, who is part proprietor, is the machinist, and Mr. Dennis scene painter.

Occupation Licenses.—The following notice appears in yesterday's *Government Gazette*: "With reference to the 4th paragraph of the Regulations of 21st August, 1841, respecting the sale of Licenses for the occupation of Crown Lands, within the boundaries of location, which provides that if the yearly price of the license does not exceed £5, the same will be demanded at the fall of the hammer, but if above £5, a deposit of ten per cent. only will be required at the fall of the hammer, and the remainder within one month: His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that, in future, before any bidding is accepted, the party will be required to pay £5 for each section of 640 acres, at the fall of the hammer, whether the yearly price of the license exceed that sum or not, and the balance, if any, within one month from the day of sale, as heretofore."

Paper Capital.—As an instance of the immense mass of fictitious capital which has been lately afloat in the colony, it was only the other day that an insolvent, whose examination is not yet closed, stated that he had not less than £10,000 worth of paper in the market, almost contemporaneously with the time when he filed his schedule.

New Zealand.—By an order in Council, dated the 27th of August, 1842, the ports of Wellington, Auckland, and Russell, in the colony of New Zealand, have been made free ports.

Court of Claims.—Notice of Hearings.—The Commissioners will investigate the following claims to Land and a Town Allotment, on Monday, the 24th April, and the following days, at eleven o'clock: 1192. Mrs. Mary Ground, the wife of Joseph Ground, of Parramatta, tailor, by Isaac and Venour, solicitors. 1193. Representatives of Simon Lord, of Botany. 1194. Samuel Baylis, of Brickfield Hill, Sydney, wheelright; solicitor, Mr. Yarnton: opposed by John Davis Croft, of Brickfield Hill, Sydney; solicitor, A. Hayward. The following cases were postponed at the last sitting, either for further hearing or in consequence of the non-attendance of the parties interested: 350. Representatives of P. Cahill, now John or Joseph Cahill, of Ireland, by Captain O'Connell. 611. E. Clouder, opposed by J. T. Hughes. 677. Assignees of W. Coates, of Bathurst. 702. H. T. Sheldon, opposed by J. T. Hughes. 752. Miss Isabella Long, daughter of W. Long, of Newtown. 765. Hughes and Hosking, L. Myles, James Pashley, and —— Scott. 795. Representatives of V. Pierce, of Berrima. 803. Mrs. Cotton, of Phillip-street. 804. Trustees of Wright and Long, of Sydney, now W. M'Donald. 852. Trustees of W. Long, now J. T. Hughes. 870. E. Manning. 878. D. Cooper, of London, merchant, by his agent, J. Cooper, of Chippendale. 879. S. Levey, or his Representatives, by —— Dacre. 880—887. D. Cooper, of London, merchant, by his agent, J. Cooper, of Chippendale. 932. J. Wholahan, of ——, opposed by M. M'Quade, of Windsor. 934. Representatives of G. Harpur, of Stonequarry. 970. Miss Fennell, of Richmond. 977. Rosetta Terry and others, in trust. 998. J. M'Laren, merchant, now J. T. Hughes. 999. Hughes and Hosking: opposed by A. Little. 1000. Eleanor Chiodettie, (by her husband V. Chiodettie, of West Maitland) and children of Larken or assigns: opposed by Mr. J. Smith, solicitor, on behalf of D. Scott, of New Zealand. 1025. Representatives of J. Byrnes, or I. Porchment, of Kurrajong. 1046. Cooper and Levey, by J. Holt. 1048. —— Brien, son and heir of the promissee, R. Brien. 1049—1051. J. M. Davis, of Hunter River. 1065. W. Pringle, of Bathurst, settler. 1087. B. Able, of Parramatta, and Representatives of the late Dr. Pidding. 1090. William Long, of No. 49, Lower George-street, now J. T. Hughes. 1092. G. Best, of Liverpool Road. 1096, 1097. The Right Rev. J. B. Polding. 1107. Executors of J. Doyle, also J. Town, senior, of Windsor. 1113. J. R. Brenan and D. Harriskey, of Richmond. 1125. W. C. Wentworth. 1126. Representatives of E. Lane. 1135. J. T. Hughes; opposed by Carr and Co. 1141. E. Manning, of Sydney, merchant. 1143. S. Phillips, of Parramatta, dealer. 1145. M. Byrne, of Campbelltown, an infant. 1148. Representatives of J. P. Cohen, of Paterson. 1169. M. M'Quade, of Windsor. 1175. Mary Norris, of Cornwallis, near Windsor, settler. 1177. W. Pawley, of Castlereagh-street, tanner. 1178—1180. Executors of J. Terry, of Boxhill. 1181. W. Blady, of ——. 1186. D. Scott, of New Zealand. 1189. R. Ward, of Sydney, in trust for H. Taylor, agent, and W. Farrington, an infant, both of Parramatta; opposed by W. White. 1190. S. Baylis, of Brickfield Hill, Sydney, wheelwright; opposed by J. Croft, of Sydney.

Water.—We call the attention of those members of the City Council who think that five shillings a room is too low a rate to charge for supplying water to the householders, to an interesting extract from the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the health of the labouring population of Great Britain. It will be seen that in London, for a supply much beyond that which the Corporation will be enabled to furnish, the charges are not by any means so high as the Corporation has the power of charging.

The Bell Nuisance.—For some days past the Police Court has been almost incessantly annoyed by the ringing of bells, at one or other of the auction rooms in that vicinity. On Wednesday last Mr. Windeyer, after calling on the chief officer in attendance on the Court, directed him to inform the person ringing the bell, that he must either cease the noise, or he would be compelled to do so for him. The noise ceased within five minutes after the messenger had left the Court.

Quarter Sessions.—Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace will be holden at the Court House, Parramatta, on Monday, the 3rd April; at the Court House, Windsor, on Wednesday, the 5th April; and at the Court House, East Maitland, on Tuesday, the 11th April.

Affidavit Drawers.—One of the greatest nuisances in the vicinity of the Police Court, is, a number of old hands who have been connected with that establishment in by-gone days, and who, by acting as affidavit drawers, pick up a living at the rate of about ten shillings per affidavit, at the same time charging from one to five shillings from each party for showing them how and where to hand it to the magistrate.

Tickets of Leave Cancelled.—The tickets of leave which had been granted to the following prisoners of the Crown have been cancelled, for the reasons stated against their respective names:—Handy Richard Anderson, per *Camden*, being unable to support himself; Maitland Bench. John Berwick, per *Champion*, being unable to support himself; Newcastle Bench. William Blencowe, per *Henry Tanner*, for drunkenness; Parramatta Bench. David Driver, per *Moffatt*, for disinclination to render assistance in preventing a robbery; Raymond Terrace Bench. Mary Dunbar, per *Roslyn Castle*, for absconding; Hyde Park Barracks Bench. Christian Ferns, per *Lord Sidmouth*, for drunkenness; Maitland Bench. John Foley, per *Hadlow*, being unable to support himself; Newcastle Bench. Mary Ann Gaynor, per *Diamond*, for disreputable conduct; Liverpool Bench. Maria Gibson, per *Elizabeth*, for immoral conduct; Penrith Bench. Henry Gratton, per *Marquis Huntly*, for being drunk and disorderly; Broulee Bench. Frederick Imhoff, per *Aurora*, for drunkenness and improper conduct; Penrith Bench. Mary Keefe, per *Margaret*, for living in a state of adultery; Penrith Bench. James Keenan, per *Hercules*, being unable to support himself; Newcastle Bench. Samuel Love, per *Fanny*, being unable to support himself; Newcastle Bench. Cornelius Meredith, per *Helier*, being unable to support himself; Newcastle Bench. Elizabeth Parker, per *Henry Wellesly*, for living in a state of adultery; Penrith Bench. John Smith, *Waterloo*, being unable to support himself; Newcastle Bench. Joseph Taylor, per *York*, for drunkenness and neglect of duty; Penrith Bench. James Taylor, per *Isabella*, being unable to support himself; Newcastle Bench. Harriott Turner, per *Buffalo*, for being out of her district without a pass; Singleton Bench. Patrick Ward, per *Roslyn Castle*, for disobedience of orders. Maitland Bench.

Bowning.—Richard Miller Redmayne has been appointed Poundkeeper at Bowning, in the Lachlan District.

The Great County Meeting.—A report of the proceedings of the great county meeting, at which Mr. Mic. Gannon was the great gun, will be found in another part of the paper. It is confidently asserted that there were ten voters present—so that Mr. Brenan is sure to be ———.

Police Court Business.—The number of cases on the lists at this office yesterday was, general list, thirty-two; summons' list, thirty-one; drunkards' list, seven; in all seventy cases. The Court was opened at eleven in the forenoon by Mr. Windeyer, who had been engaged from ten o'clock with the business in the private room. The lists were cleared as follows: general list—Clarke Irving, and Acton Sillitoe, Esquires, for an attempt to commit a breach of the peace, on the complaint of Mr. Clarke, ironmonger and bookseller, of George-street; case dismissed. Thomas Perkins and Samuel Brougham, on suspicion of stealing wet clothes; each three months on the treadmill. John Stapleton, on the same charge; discharged. Catherine Richardson and James Lyons, as being accessories to the above stealing, the former, three month to Sydney Gaol, the latter three months to the treadmill; Samuel Cronan, on the same charge, three months' to the mill and remanded to the cells for contempt of court; Patrick Langan, for assault and rape, at Ultimo, committed for trial; Mary Bingham, for a breach of the peace, bound to the same, herself in £10 and two sureties in £5 each; Patrick Finlay, as a rogue and vagabond, fourteen days to the cells; James Ward, drunk and an indecent exposure, to pay a fine of £5, or be imprisoned in Sydney Gaol during fourteen days; John Beatson, for stealing, committed for trial; George Wright, drunk and riding on his dray, fined 10s. with 2s. 6d. costs, or be confined in Sydney Gaol for two days; Mary Beater, for being drunk and assaulting a constable, was admonished and discharged; William Richardson, for a like offence, was fined 5s., or to sit in the stocks for four hours; Mary Ann Hanley, drunk and a common prostitute, one month in Sydney Gaol; Thomas Scott, for an indecent exposure, to pay a fine of £5 with costs, or be confined in Sydney gaol for three days. Of the other cases six were discharged, and the rest were remanded. The Summons List.—Elizabeth Hayles, using threats, 1s., with costs; Charles Waters, disobedience as an apprentice, admonished and discharged; Margaret Doherty, threats, bound to the peace, herself in £10, and two sureties in £5 each. All the other cases were either postponed for future inquiry, or dismissed in consequence of the non-attendance of parties. The Drunkards' List, containing seven charges, was cleared off by six confinees paying a fine of 11s. each, while James Stapleton paid a fine of 20s., in order to get clear of working on the mill for twenty-four hours.

The Ikin Estates, as described in the *Herald*, and corrected in one or two minutiæ of particulars, will positively be brought to the hammer, by Mr. Stubbs, on Wednesday next. The properties comprise Mrs. Tyerman's boarding-house establishment, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets; the family residence, corner of Gloucester-street, Church-hill; houses and property in Cumberland-street, at the back; to conclude with the Kent-street cottage and ground, near King-street. Extraordinary as it may seem, every one of these properties have equal claims on public favour, from the rentals, situations, and terms of sale.—*Communicated.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The markets generally may be quoted the same as last week—very inactive. The principal business done has been confined to a few articles, at a further decline in price. Flour: The importation ex *London*, consisting of 3000 barrels, has been taken at £1 per barrel. The millers have lowered their price to £13 per ton for fine flour. Hyson-skin Tea: The sales effected during the week, at the former rate of £5, amount to about 700 chests; another holder has nearly sold out, at a reduction of 2s. 6d. per chest. The present prospect for importers is rather gloomy, for what with the large stock on hand, the trade and dealers fully supplied, and the anticipated arrivals, the stock will swell up to a larger quantity than has been witnessed for years. In other articles the transactions have been but trivial.

JOHN JOHNSON, Broker.

Albion House, Miller's Point.

Australasian Sugar Company.—Although the Company is not working to the extent of one-third of its power, its produce at present exceeds the demand. The first stock in hand which we had occasion to record was thirty tons of refined; last week it was thirty-five, and this week it is forty-one tons. The sales of the week amount only to five tons, of which two are lumps (thirty pounds each), rather inferior in quality to the loaves and titlers, upon which a reduction of 0½d. per lb. was submitted to, and 4½d. accepted; meantime English refined has fallen to the Company's price, so that the retail price of 6d.

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may be considered to be permanently established. Three tons of fine pieces brought £28 per ton, and four tons of molasses £13 per ton. The prices are, loaves and titlers 5d. per lb.; lumps, 30 lbs. each, 4½d. per lb.; crushed lump, £34 per ton; fine pieces, £28 to £30 per ton; molasses £13 per ton.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

Stock on hand, 11th instant.—Rum, 91,437 gallons; brandy, 200,730 gallons; gin, 49,949 gallons; other spirits, 57,794 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 519,129 pounds; Brazil ditto, 64,768 pounds; leaf ditto, 23,742 pounds; cigars, 76,819 pounds; snuff, 8,938 pounds.

Received during the week.—Rum, nil; brandy, 382 gallons; gin, 430 gallons; other spirits, 662 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, nil; Brazil ditto, nil; leaf ditto, nil; cigars, 269 pounds; snuff, 3,055 pounds.

Delivered for home consumption.—Rum, 2,113 gallons; brandy, 1,074 gallons; gin, 322 gallons; other spirits, 147 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 5,970 pounds; Brazil ditto, nil; leaf ditto, nil; cigars, 1,763 pounds; snuff, nil.

Delivered for exportation.—Rum, 170 gallons; brandy, 418 gallons; gin, 163 gallons; other spirits, 440 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 8,449 pounds; Brazil ditto, nil; leaf ditto, nil; cigars, 1,426 pounds; snuff, nil.

Stock on hand, 18th instant.—Rum, 89,154 gallons; brandy, 199,620 gallons; gin, 49,894 gallons; other spirits, 57,869 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 504,710 pounds; Brazil ditto, 64,768 pounds; leaf ditto, 23,742 pounds; cigars, 73,899 pounds; snuff, 11,993 pounds.

Received during the week.—Rum, nil; brandy, 5162 gallons; gin, 941 gallons; other spirits, 285 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 18,972 pounds; Brazil ditto, nil; leaf ditto, nil; cigars, 3711 pounds; snuff, 18 pounds.

Delivered for home consumption.—Rum, 2073 gallons; brandy, 1305 gallons; gin, 474 gallons; other spirits, 82 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 5600 pounds; Brazil ditto, nil; leaf ditto, nil; cigars, 1877 pounds; snuff, 100 pounds.

Delivered for exportation.—Rum, 67 gallons; brandy, 1949 gallons; gin, 903 gallons; other spirits, 282 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 4036 pounds; Brazil ditto, nil; leaf ditto, nil; cigars, 382 pounds; snuff, nil.

Stock on hand, 25th instant.—Rum, 87,014 gallons; brandy, 201,598 gallons; gin, 49,458 gallons; other spirits, 57,790 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 514,006 pounds; Brazil ditto, 64,768 pounds; leaf ditto, 23,742 pounds; cigars, 75,351 pounds; snuff, 11,911 pounds.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—Friday.

Wheat.—This market has been very dull during the week, buyers only offering 5s. for best samples. The quantity brought into market from the country has been about 20 loads.

Flour.—This market has been unusually active since the reduction of prices on Tuesday morning. The cargo of flour ex *London* has been purchased by an extensive house, so that there is little doubt but the price of the best fine flour is now as low as may be expected. Barker's and Hollinshed's mills quote—

	Cash.	Credit.
Fine flour	13s. to 14s.	per 100 lbs.
Second ditto	11s.	12s.
No. 1 Biscuit	20s.	per cwt.
No. 2 Biscuit	16s.	
Bran	1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d.	per bushel.

Bread.—The reduction in the price of flour has caused a corresponding reduction in the price of bread; the 2lbs. loaf, of best quality, is now selling in all the shops at 3½d.

Maize.—The dealers are anticipating a fall in the wholesale price of this description of produce, from the failure of the sale of some lately put up by the Government. The wholesale prices are now from 4s. to 4s. 6d. per bushel, and the retail terms are from 4s. 9d. to 6s. per bushel.

Barley is much in request, and is likely to maintain its present prices, which are as follow: common barley, wholesale, 3s. 9d. to 4s. 6d. per bushel—retail from 4s. to 4s. 9d. per bushel; Cape barley, from 4s. to 4s. 9d., wholesale; and retail from 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per bushel.

Oats.—Are very much in request for seed; the wholesale prices are from 4s. to 4s. 6d. per bushel, and the retailers are charging from 4s. 9d. to 6s. per bushel; a rise is expected.

Hay.—Between 80 and 90 loads have been received during the week, which has met with a ready sale at from £6 to £8 per ton. At three P. M., yesterday, only six loads remained unsold at the stand.

Straw.—About 30 loads have paid market dues during the week; the quality of the whole has been of a superior description, and the prices have ranged from 25s. to 35s. per load.

Grass.—Ten loads have paid market dues since Monday, and have been readily bought up by the dealers at from 1s. to 1s. 3d. per dozen. They were retailing the same at from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per dozen. A few loads of bush grass have been brought down, which realised from 18s. to 25s. per load, according to the quantity.

Butchers' Meat.—There is a very large supply of every description of butchers' meat at all the butchers' stands in the city. The quality, on the whole, has apparently improved, but the prices remain as last quoted, which are subjoined: Wholesale—beef and mutton, 2d. to 2½d. per lb.; veal, 4½d.; pork, 4d. to 4½d.; suet, 3½d. to 4d. The retail prices are—beef and mutton, 3d. to 4d. per lb.; veal, 7d. to 8d.; pork, 6d. to 7d.; suet, 5d. to 6d.

Cattle.—The prices given by the wholesale butchers for fat beasts vary from £4 10s. to £6 per head; the latter price is, however, only given for superior beasts.

Sheep for slaughter are plentiful, and of course the butchers have it in their power to make their own prices; but they are still giving from 5s. to 9s. per head.

Horses.—These are still very little in demand; the only kind meeting with even a moderate sale are good draught and first-rate gig and carriage horses; but the prices are only about half of what they were twelve months ago, being from £15 to £25 per head.

Dairy Produce.—There is at present a fair supply of good butter in the market; the prices are as follow: Glenlee, 2s. 6d. per lb.; other makes from 1s. 10d. to 2s. 4d. The best salt butter is 1s. 9d., from which the price decreases to 1s. Lard is selling at from 9d. to 1s. per lb.; salt pork at from 2½d. to 4d.; colonial bacon at from 8d. to 10d.; and colonial ham at from 1s. to 1s. 4d. About one ton and a half of Bathurst cheese, of a very indifferent quality, has been sold to the dealers during the week at about 5d. per lb.; the same is being retailed at from 8d. to 10d. The retail price of the best cheese is still 1s. per lb.

Poultry has undergone no change; but a fall is expected by all the dealers: the prices are subjoined.—Fowls, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. per pair; ducks, 4s. 9d. to 6s.; Muscovy ducks, 6s. 6d. to 8s.; wild ducks, 5s. 6d. to 6s.; geese, 10s. to 13s.; turkeys, 16s. to 21s.; pigeons, 2s. 6d. to 3s.; teal, 4s. to 4s. 6d.

Vegetables.—This market has been well supplied, but no change in the prices has occurred: cabbages, from 2d. to 1s. each; lettuces, from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per dozen; turnips, 4d. per bunch; carrots, from 3d. to 4d. per bunch; radishes, from 1d. to 2d. per bunch; young onions, from 1d. to 1½d. per bunch; chillies, from 6d. to 9d. per quart; celery, from 3d. to 6d. per stick; tomatoes, 10d. to 1s. 3d. per dozen; cucumbers, 1s. to 4s. per dozen; vegetable marrow, from 4d. to 8d. each; melons, from 6d. to 2s. each; horse radish, 2d. to 8d. per stick; peas, from 3s. 6d. to 4s. per peck; French beans, from 2d. 6d. to 3s. per peck; dried onions, 2d. to 3½d. per lb.; yams, 8s. per cwt.; dried herbs, in quantities, from 1d. upwards.

Potatoes.—There has been a better supply, both as to quantity and quality, during the last fortnight than has ever been on sale in Sydney at this season of the year. The samples from Jerringong, from the potatoe grounds of Rainey and Miller, realized from £8 to £10 per ton, and are now retailing at the same prices as the best Derwents, viz., from 12s. to 14s. per cwt.

Fruit.—About 50 loads of fruit have paid dues since last report. Peaches have been at from 5s. to 9s. 6d. per basket, and from 1s. 6d. to 3s. per dozen; apples from 1s. to 2s. 6d. per dozen; pears, from 6d. to 1s. 9d. per dozen: quinces, from 3d. to 8d. per dozen; grapes, from 3d. to 8d. per lb. The retail prices are: apples, from 1s. 6d. to 4s. per dozen; pears, from 1s. to 2s. per dozen; grapes, from 4d. to 1s. per lb.; lemons, 4d. to 6d. per dozen; Lisbon lemons, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; green figs are from 4d. to 1s. per dozen.

Timber.—There is a large supply of sawn stuff of every description at present in the market. Cedar is from 12s. to 16s. per 100 feet, and buildings are being completed by contract at from 12s. to 14s. per 100-feet.

Firing.—Coals are from 20s. to 23s. per ton by the cargo, and from 21s. to 26s. per single ton, delivered within the city. Firewood is from 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per cart load, and from 2s. to 2s. 9d. per barrowful. The prices per boat load range from 20s. to 30s.

Leather.—The following are the prices:—Sole leather, 9d. per lb.; kip, 1s. 6d. per lb.; kangaroo skins, 20s. to 30s. per dozen; basils, 12s. per dozen.

Sundries.—Rabbits are from 4s. to 6s. 6d. per pair; eggs from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d. per dozen; green hides from 6s. to 9s. each; pelts from 7s. to 10s. 6d. per dozen; lime at the wharfs, is from 10d. to 1s. per bushel, and when delivered is charged from 1s. to 1s. 2d. per bushel; the best pale soap 45s. per cwt.; second ditto, 40s. per ditto; third ditto, from 30s. to 38s. per cwt.; candles are from 5s. to 5s. 6d. per dozen lbs., and the retail prices are from 6d. to 6½d. per lb.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

INSOLVENT ACT.

To the Editor of the Australian.

Sir,—In your paper of to-day, in an article headed the "Insolvent Law," you state that I, in answer to a question put by some person whom you do not name, stated, that "a trustee had the power to seize, with force, any goods he believed to be the property of the estate for which he acted, and that the only remedy at the command of the parties from whom they were forcibly taken, was an action against the trustee."

I deny that I ever made such a statement. I have always stated that a trustee stood in the same position with regard to trespassers on the estate, as the insolvent himself stood, before his sequestration; and that where the insolvent could not take possession of property which he believed to be his own, the trustee could not, but would have to resort to his action of "Trover" or "Trespass."

It was never a "dictum" of mine that the trustees had the power of using "Club Law" to enforce any claims to recover property which they believed to be that of the insolvent, but, on the contrary, I have always told them that no breach of the peace was to be committed in enforcing any of their rights as trustees.

I hope you will, without delay, contradict the report that any such preposterous statements or dicta emanated from me.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,

WILLIAM H. KERR,
Chief Commissioner Insolvent Estates.

DUTY ON FOREIGN GRAIN.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—I beg to submit the following remarks for "Nemo's" consideration. The argument in favour of free trade is this, that if we interfere with the freedom of trade, by setting expediency in opposition to it, we know not where the ill effects will end. There is a natural level to which prices accommodate themselves according to the demand and power of production. If by any artificial means we raise or depress the price of one article, we affect the power of producing many others. For instance, in the article of bread. When emigrants embark for our shores, they inquire the rate of wages, and the price of the necessaries of life. If these last—if bread, for instance—be dear, they will expect a higher rate of wages, and consequently, labour throughout the colony will be dear, and the power of production universally crippled and confined to articles which we cannot procure elsewhere. So that if we neglect the opportunity of purchasing wheat at the cheapest market, we may render ourselves dependent upon other countries for every other importable commodity. On the other hand, if the labourer or mechanic can live cheaper here, by getting bread for less than what he pays in England, beef and mutton for one-third, and clothing, considering the scantiness of his wants, for a mere trifle, with the great advantages of a mild climate, his situation may be so much improved by emigration, that he will be willing to come even if he receive less wages than at home. The case is very different in England. There the people cannot find sufficient occupation; and to put a stop to the labours of the agriculturist, would be to throw half the population out of employment. But even with this overwhelming necessity pressing upon him, Sir R. Peel is doing everything he can to open the trade in corn as far as is consistent with the public safety, urged as he is on all sides. He would no more trammel himself with corn laws in such a country as this, than he would attempt to cripple the liberty of the press, or oblige every one to travel with a passport at home.

Leaving now the question of free trade, let us proceed to consider the *balance of trade*. Nemo may be perfectly at ease here. If foreign nations choose to supply us with the goods we import, without receiving an equivalent in our exports in return, the loss is theirs, not ours. But let him rest assured they never will. The power of importing an article at a low price may keep down the price at which that article may be produced at home, but will never enable us to import a greater quantity than we can pay for with our exports. Here foreign competition does not stop the production of the article at home, (by the supposition it cannot), but it compels the home producer to accept of a lower amount of remuneration,* and, as he then naturally turns his attention to other branches of trade, produces a competition which tends to lower the price of all other productions. As I wish to show the absurdity of meddling with the price of an article in order to restore the balance of trade, I will endeavour to set this in a clearer point of view. Suppose, which is pretty nearly the case, that we have been in the habit of receiving all importable articles of consumption from abroad, and that suddenly the means of paying for these articles ceases. Productive labour, which before met with no encouragement, will again be in request, for the only wealth we now have is that which we create ourselves. All who were dependent upon the rich, at present unable to maintain them any longer, must seek support from the productive classes, now become the sole possessors of wealth. Their power of production now commands the services which were formerly rendered to those who had become rich without labour. The price they could afford to pay for such services was considered too low, while these others were able to outbid them. Thus, with the disappearance of our adventitious wealth, we are reduced to the necessity of producing what we before received from abroad. All those who are not engaged in producing an exportable article are obliged to turn their attention to articles of consumption, most of which we formerly imported: and after they have raised them, they can only command the price at which such articles can be imported. And since those who produce one article will not be a bit better off than those who produce another, the price of imported goods will regulate the profits of all other productions; or, in other words, if these be cheap, all others will be cheap in proportion: foreign competition tending to lower the prices of all, and thus benefiting the consumers, who are the same with the producers. As far, however, as we can afford to purchase from abroad, we shall do so, and be relieved from the necessity of producing those articles which are here raised with the greatest difficulty; or, in other words, we shall give such as require comparatively little labour in their production in exchange for such as require a great deal. And thus our labour is made more productive, and consequently more valuable to us. All this is reversed, if we exclude foreign articles by artificially raising the price. We are then compelled to employ our labour where it is less advantageous to do so; and, the relative price of all other articles being lowered, labour meets with less remuneration.

Owing to a great influx of wealth from England, we became dependent on importation for almost every article of consumption, including wheat. This influx is suddenly stopped. We shall find, in future, that our exports are insufficient to meet our wants. Every article of colonial produce which cannot avail us as a substitute for British money—that, is which cannot be exported—will fall in price, while our exports (since their nominal value is fixed) will acquire a high relative value.

Colonial produce has hitherto had to compete with foreign articles, while those things which could not be affected by such competition, (including rents, servants' wages, &c.) rose with the great influx of adventitious wealth. The ebb-tide is now set in, and prices—the prices of all that the colony produces or affords, which is not exportable—must fall with it; not in consequence of competition, but from the falling off in the demand.

Nemo's observations and arguments have reference to a state of things which is now gone by. It is evident that our condition is the very reverse of what it was a short time ago. We are undergoing a great national commercial change. Prices must accommodate themselves to our altered circumstances. Shall we leave these things to their natural course, and apply ourselves solely to bring out the industry and resources of the colony? or shall we vainly attempt to bolster up the price of grain, to compel the inhabitants to produce the only article which the colony is naturally unfit for, and in so doing discourage, by absurd taxation, productive labour, in whatever branch employed?

The colony possesses immense and varied natural advantages. High prices preclude our availing ouselves of these advantages. Encourage industry, and leave prices to themselves, and every thing will find its level. Interfere with prices, as Nemo proposes, and you prevent the expansion of industry, and the development of our national resources. You may feed those who are able to pay for dear bread; but you will leave the great majority to starve.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
NEMINIS UMBRA.

* For the sake of meeting Nemo's argument, I suppose that importation has the effect of lowering the price. But the quantity imported may be so small that the merchant shall be able to hold it back and obtain for it the price which the home producer has been in the habit of receiving. Or, the price may fluctuate between that for which it can be imported, and that for which it has been hitherto raised at home. In either case it may be allowable to impose a moderate duty, not to keep up prices, but to equalize and render them steady.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

The Government Authorities Hoaxed.—Deptford, September 2. Preparations for an Experiment in the Dockyard to extinguish a Burning Pile, without the aid or application of Water.—For some time past, agreeably to instructions from the Lords of the Admiralty, the workmen have been engaged in preparing a pile of timber, consisting of pieces of oak and fir, of considerable thickness, which were stacked together with pitch, tar, resin, turpentine, and other combustible materials; a foreigner having pledged himself to their lordships that he would extinguish the fire in a *very short space of time*, after the whole had been ignited. The pile was twenty feet high, and about twenty feet square, terminating at the top in the form of a dome. The authorities had provided, in case of a failure, the horse engines belonging to the Dockyard, and also an enormous floating engine, which was placed alongside the quay. The inventor visited the Dockyard some days since, and seeing the preparations that were being made, stated that he intended to put out the fire by some kind of powder or dust. He has, however, since disappeared, and the authorites of the Dockyard have received directions to pull down the pile.

Colonial Church Society.—On Friday last, some of the friends of this Society took leave of the Rev. R. Postlethwaite, appointed as a missionary to the Upper Swan, Western Australia, at St. John's vestry-room, Bedford-row. A very forcible and affectionate address was deliverd by the Rev. C. J. Yorke, Rector of Shenfield, Essex; and the missionary was afterwards commended to the Divine blessing and protection, in prayer, by the Hon. and Rev. B. W. Noel. We understand that this is the second clerical missionary which the Society has sent to the Swan River settlement.—*Record, Sept. 8.*

The Chequers.—The throne of Osiris is generally distinguished by the ornament of the chequers. This symbol, corresponding with a chess-board, has been the emblem immemorially throughout the East of the vicissitudes of good and evil, of light and darkness. There is a singular association connected with this symbol, devoted to priests and priestesses of Bacchus in Etruria. Campanari, recently in London, exhibited Etrurian tombs so decorated. Where do we find it next? On the door-posts of the publicans of Bacchus, the god of wine. We find the chequers next in this country. Where? On the shields of the Marmions. Why? Because to the Marmions was assigned, by William the Conqueror, the protection of the vineyards and vintners of England. Finally, we find the chequers on the door-posts of the London publicans of the present day—the line of the connexion with the throne of Osiris being thus traced through a period of 4,000 years.—*Westminster Review.*

The First Steamer on the Thames.—An experiment took place on Wednesday, on the River Thames, for the purpose of working a barge or any other heavy craft, against tide, by means of a steam engine, on a very simple construction. The moment the engine was set to work, the barge was brought about, answering her helm, and she made way against a strong current at the rate of two miles and a half per hour.—*From the Morning Chronicle, July 3, 1801.*

MARRIAGE.

At Parramatta, on the 23rd instant, by the Rev. J. Troughton, Charles Edward Langley, of Sydney, third son of Fergus Langley, J.P., of Lickfuin, county of Tipperary, Ireland, to Hectorina Australia, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Kenneth M'Kenzie, of Douchean, Bathurst.

DEATH.

On Thursday, the 23rd instant, at Fairlight, Five Dock Farm, Esther Louisa Taylor, infant daughter of Captain William S. Willson, aged eleven weeks.

On Monday morning, the 24th instant, Mr. William Fowler, at his late residence, Union Lane, Sussex-street, Sydney, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the public an abstract of all the public sales which take place.

THIS DAY.

Mr. Chapman.—Opposite the Custom House, at 12 o'clock, Oil Casks.

Mr. Johnson.—At the Premises of Mr. Skerrett, at 11 o'clock, Millinery, Shop Fittings, &c.; at the Market Wharf, at 12 o'clock, Two Boats.

Mr. Blackman.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Patent Flour Mill, Wines, Lamps, Paints, Vestings, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Property at Illawarra.

Mr. Lyons.—At Moore's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Deal Boards, Wines, Provisions, Iron, Timber, &c.

Stubbs and Robertson.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Corks, Sheffield and Birmingham Goods, Ink, a Plated Service, Millinery, a Thrashing Machine, and a Mare and Foal.

Foss and Lloyd.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Carpenters' and Painters' Tools, Hams, Tartaric Acid, and Sundry Merchandise.

COUNTRY SALE.

Mr. L. White.—At the Horse and Jockey, Windsor, April 1, at 12 o'clock, Land in the Parish of Colo, County of Cook.

NOTICE.

TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.

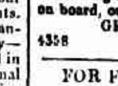
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE PACKET SCHOONER *LADY LEIGH*, A1., 109 tons, Captain Munn, will receive goods till Tuesday, the 28th instant, and sail on the following day. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to

J. B. METCALFE, Lower George-street.

March 25. 4367

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE fine frigate-built ship *ST. GEORGE*, 608 tons register, James Norie, commander.

This ship has first-rate accommodation for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers, and will carry an experienced surgeon.

She is under positive engagement to sail by the 7th May.

For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board, or to

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO., Bent-street.

4358

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine teak built barque *CALEDONIA*, A.1, 189 tons lying at the Gas Wharf; this vessel is remarkably fast, and has first-rate accommodations for passengers. For particulars apply to the Captain, on board, or to

MESSRS. THACKER, MASON, AND CO., Fort-street, Sydney.

4368

SCOTTISH SOCIETY.

IN consequence of the proceedings at the last Meeting of the above Society having been protested against, another Meeting will be held for the same purpose, at Mr. Aitkenhead's, Fmu Inn, George-street, on Tuesday next, the 28th instant, at seven o'clock, when a full meeting is earnestly requested. 4371

THE friends of the late Mr William Fowler are requested to attend his funeral, This Day, at four o'clock; the procession will move from his late residence, Union Lane, Sussex-street, Sydney.

4374 RICHARD HAYES, Undertaker.

BANK NOTICE.

Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.

THE Directors of this Bank hereby give notice of the following terms of business:—

Interest on Bills having less than 100 days to run, 8 per cent.

Interest on Bills having 100 or more days to run, 10 per cent.

Interest on Deposit Receipts, 5 per cent.

Interest on Current Accounts in Sydney, 3 per cent.

Bills collected and Drafts on Branches granted at ½ per cent. if under £50; ¼ per cent. if £50 or over.

By order of the Board,
L. DUGUID, Managing Director.

Commercial Bank, Sydney, March 24. 4397

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

March 23, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from the 1st of April next, bills having not more than one hundred days to run, will be discounted at the rate of eight per cent.; and that interest at the rate of three per cent., will be allowed on the daily balance of current accounts.

4375 JOHN BLACK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—Some of the Electors of that part of the County of Cumberland at and near Kissing Point, having requested Mr. Ryan Brenan to call a meeting of the Electors to be held on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at Mr. Dowdell's Public House, Kissing Point: he, in accordance with this request, hereby notifies his intention of attending there on that day, at the hour of one o'clock, to explain his principles as a Candidate for their suffrages at the forthcoming Election.

March 24. 4386

QUIT RENTS.

THE undermentioned person has been appointed Collector of Quit Rents, for the Police Districts of Campbelltown and Liverpool, in the County of Cumberland, in the room of Daniel L Spillane.

GEORGE JILKS.

C. D. RIDDEL, Colonial Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury, Sydney, March 24. 4374

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF ROBERT CRUDEN GORDON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having property belonging to this Estate, are immediately to inform the undersigned, Trustees thereof, and all persons indebted to the said Insolvent Estate, in respect to any business carried on by the said R. C. Gordon, whether in his own name, or under the firm of R. C. Gordon and Co. Gordon and King, King and Moutry, Clarke and Co., Ogg and Co., or otherwise, and whether in Sydney, Singleton, Moreton Bay, or elsewhere, are requested to pay their debts only to the said undersigned Trustees, or in default of their doing so, they will be proceeded against according to law.

ACTON SILLITOE,
CLARK IRVING,
ALEX CAMPBELL,
Trustees of R. C. Gordon's Insolvent estate.

Office of the Trustees, opposite the Union Bank, Pitt-street. 4138

NOTICE TO ALL APPLICANTS FOR SITUATIONS UNDER THE CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all applicants for situations under the Corporation, that by order of the City Council, all applications and testimonials now in the hands of the Town Clerk, must be forthwith withdrawn, and that in future all situations to be filled by the appointment of the Council, will be previously advertised, on which occasions only, special applications will be received. All applications and testimonials not withdrawn within one fortnight from the date of this notice, will be destroyed.

CHARLES H. CHAMBERS, Town Clerk.

Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, March 22. 4271

WILLIAM DAVIS, Stockman, formerly in the employment of Mr. Hyland, Butcher, of Sydney, and more recently in that of Mr. Samuell, of the same place, is requested to communicate with the undersigned,

O'REILLY AND BRADLEY,
4377 Solicitors, King-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual license of departure was this day granted to Alexander Gibbes, to proceed in the brig *Caroline*, bound to London, agreeably to the 10th section of the Act of Council, 4 Victoria, No. 17.

H. H. BROWNE, J.P., Superintendent of Water Police.

Water Police Office, Sydney, March 24. 4382

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice, that if two packages, ex *Caledonia*, from London, (and addressed to Mr. Obadiah Carter, care of — Daw, Dows, or Dawes, Esq., Hunter-street, Sydney.) are not removed from the store of Mr. M'Kenzie, in King-street, and freight and other expenses paid within seven days from this date, the above will be sold to defray the same.

R. J. CASE, Commanding *Caledonia*.

Sydney, March 22. 4294

TO MILL OWNERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned are desirous of entering into engagements for building or altering Flour Mills, after the American plan. All those acquainted with the above-named method of manufacturing, and labour-saving machinery, give it a decided preference. The quality and uniformity of the flour manufactured by this principle are well known, and the small amount of labour required must make it an object of interest to all those engaged in the business. The small mills of that country (United States of America), of four pairs of stones, send off from one hundred to one hundred and eighty barrels of flour daily. G. Lansdell has had several years' practical experience in some of the most extensive flour manufacturing establishments in Rochester (U. S.) and England, which has convinced him of the superior advantages of this method of manufacturing, as producing the closest yields, and more uniform separations; and the articles used in dressing the flour, by this method, will last more years in constant use than the machine wire now used will last months; and the general expenses will be found to be much less than by the present method of manufacturing. It is the opinion of all experienced practical men in the trade that good

SMUT OR CLEANING MACHINES, FOR WHEAT,

Are considerations of the utmost importance. The undersigned are prepared to construct Smut Machines superior to those now in use, requiring less power, less attention, and will perform the work more effectually. Also

SAW MILLS.

G. L. has had much experience in the construction of Saw Mills in America and Canada, and feels confident of the principle adopted in that country; and the undersigned are prepared to construct Saw Mills which, with the attention of one man only, shall be capable of performing the work of twenty men with the common pit saw, in one day.

Merchants and others are invited to a correspondence, and should due encouragement be given, we engage to do all that is required.

Application to be made to

GEORGE LANSDELL,
WILLIAM ORR, Engineers;
or to;
MR. JOHN SANDS,
4366 Stationer, George street.

BRUSHES, &c.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a splendid assortment of the undermentioned articles, which he can recommend as being the best ever imported:

Hair Brushes in great variety
Nail ditto ditto
Clothes ditto ditto
Tooth ditto, best silver wire
Fine Tooth Combs, &c.

P. F. MORGAN, Chemist.

Pitt-street, four doors above the Victoria Theatre. 4400

SECOND HAND CLOTHES, Books, Furniture, &c., bought by R. M. Lindsay, 117, Kent-street North, off Erskine-street.

N.B.—A note addressed R. M. L.,—parties attended at their own residences. 4396

IMPORTANT TO THE AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC.

E. O'CONNOR, Tailor and Draper, begs to call the attention of the Australian public, to his improved system of cutting, the result of much research and considerable experience, of which he has brought to a conclusion.

It is admirably adapted to improve the shape of the wearer, giving an extraordinary width to the shoulders, and with unparalleled precision, not to be equalled in the colony.

Confident that a single inspection of his improved shaped Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Single Breasted Button-up Frocks, is calculated to attract attention and to ensure him patronage. He need not only say, that those gentlemen honouring him with their orders, shall have them executed with a degree of promptitude, cheapness and punctuality, hitherto unknown in these colonies.

E. O'Connor will give instructions in all the later fashionable systems of cutting.

Hibernian House,
4, King-street East. 4370

SHARES.

FOR SALE, Sydney and New South Wales Bank Shares.

Wanted, Commercial and Union Bank Shares.

Money on Mortgage at ten per cent.

F. BARTON,
Share Broker, Pitt-street, corner of King street.

March 24. 4378

FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN

DUNBAR'S ALE AND PORTER, in prime order, in casks of three dozen each.

ROBERT PORTER,
4395 74, George-street.

CHEESE.

ON SALE, a quantity of prime Colonial Cheese from the Cowpastures, in lots to suit dealers and others.

HENRY FERRIS,
Commission Agent, York-street.

Sydney, March 24. 4398

NOW SELLING, at the corner of York and Market-streets:

Two hundred barrels of good Pork, at 42s. per single barrel, cash.

Twenty tons of Sugar, at 20s. per 112lbs.

Derwent Seed Oats, Cape Barley, Flour, Hay, Bran, and Maize, of the best description.

Vessels supplied, and good orders faithfully executed, by

4397 JOHN AND JAMES WALKER.

NEWS PAPER.

A SMALL quantity of the size of the *Sydney Herald*, at 23s. per ream, cash.

L. AND S. SPYER,
4376 Queen's-place.

EX "DORSET."

ON SALE, a few tons of South Australian Potatoes, grown from Brown's River Seed, and equal to any imported from Van Diemen's Land.

V. AND E. SOLOMON,
4384 Liverpool Wharf.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND English Barley, for Seed, at the Stores of

SIMSON AND CARR,
4391 25, Pitt-street.

FRUIT TREES.

THE undersigned having had in his employment for some time past a person (Mr. Hawkins) fully competent to the management of his Garden and Nursery, is now enabled to offer for sale, a large assortment of orange, lemon, pear, apple, peach, nectarine, apricot, almond, pomegranate, mulberry, and other fruit trees, which he assures the public—more particularly those gentlemen who may honour him with their orders—are genuine worked trees, as none will be allowed to leave his nursery that there may be the slightest doubt of. He further begs to remind gentlemen in want of fruit trees, that May and June are the proper time to transplant such; great attention will be paid to the packing of the trees that may be required for shipment. Terms for cash on delivery very moderate.

WILLIAM M'NIECE.

Saltpan Creek Nursery, Bankstown, Liverpool Road, March 20. 4359

ADVERTISEMENT.

A QUESTION. — In what part of Australia can an industrious man most advantageously settle in, to provide a respectable livelihood for his family, and to avoid the various privations and wretchedness of a life in the interior?

AN ANSWER. — Purchase a piece of land sufficient for a small Farm, within a few miles of Sydney; if you have not the means to do this, endeavour to lease a piece of land for a long period of years—and supply the capital of Australasia with agricultural produce, &c. Here you have, just at hand, an inexhaustible demand and high prices, in ready money, for your produce. Here you may be happy and prosperous, and assuredly find that there is not a place in the world where a man will be better remunerated for his time and industry, or sooner realise an ample independence. Here you may shun the low customs and tyrannical habits of convict slavemasters, and your family escape that degeneracy and debasement inseparable from a life in the interior of New South Wales, even ten miles from the City.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Gipps Town, Parramatta Road, near Burwood.
4363

BOARD AND LODGING may be obtained, in a highly respectable family, on moderate terms.—Apply to Mr. Aldis, tobacconist, George-street; or J. P. D., *Herald* Office. 4185

STORE TO LET.

TO LET, a very commodious store, with dwelling house, kitchen, stable, &c., situated in the principal street of Singleton, Patrick's Plains, late the property of Bourn Russell, Esq. For particulars apply to George Cooper Turner, Esq., 5, Elizabeth-street North. 4369

TO LET, the Campbelfield Estate, containing upwards of five thousand acres, with cottage, out-buildings, and orchard. This estate, being within thirty miles of Sydney, with clear paddocks, is a desirable place for a stock and dairy farmer. Apply to Messrs. Gilchrist and Alexander, Lower George-street, Sydney, or to John Scarr, Esq., Campbelltown. 1592

TO LET, a house in Morris's Buildings, Fort-street, with coach house and stable. Apply to

MR. HUNT,
4279 General Post Office.

TO LET, a good comfortable cottage, containing *four* rooms, with detached kitchen, and a well of good water, on the North Shore. Apply to F. Johnston, at Messrs. F. Mitchell and Co's, Queen's Wharf. 4274

LAW OFFICES TO LET, in the best part of Elizabeth-street North, consisting of two large rooms on the ground floor, communicating with folding doors. Rent moderate. Write (post paid) to X. W. *Herald* office. 3961

TO LET

A HOUSE containing seven rooms, store-room, and detached kitchen, good well of water, garden, &c., lately in the occupation of Mr. Venour, Solicitor. For further particulars, apply to John Kellick, Phillip-street. 3455

TO LET, that well-known Public House called the "Leather Bottle," with fixtures, pots, and measures, tables, and forms, stock on hand, together with furniture if required. The whole to be taken at a fair valuation, as the Proprietor is about leaving Sydney. For particulars enquire at the "Leather Bottle," Castlereagh-street. 4251

TO LET, on Lease, for three or five years, a newly erected cottage on the Redfern Estate, containing seven rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, coach house, two stall stable, an excellent well of water, with a large piece of garden ground. Rent £104 per annum. Enquire of

H. F. O'DONNELL,
4262 Corner of Kent and Market-streets.

SHOP TO LET, next the Theatre, with apartments, suitable for any genteel trade, and decidedly the best stand in the City. Rent moderate. Apply at 27, Pitt-street. 3388

HOUSE TO LET, No. 3, Terry's New Buildings, Pitt-street. Apply to Owen and Co., 25, Pitt-street. 4029

TO LET, with immediate possession, a House in Bathurst-street, containing five rooms, with detached kitchen. Apply on the premises, to Brodie and Craig, builders,

Sydney, March 23. 4325

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS.

TO BE LET in George street, between King and Market streets, the whole of the upper part of a spacious house, containing two front and one back room on the first floor, and the same on the second floor, with private entrance, closets, spacious kitchen, yard, and a pump of good water. The house is new, and fitted up in the very first style, and the situation equally adapted for a private family residence, or for public offices. For particulars, and to view, apply to Mr. Brett, next door to the Savings' Bank. 4372

TO LET, for such term as may be agreed on, that beautiful marine residence of ROSEBANK, Balmain; well watered, with garden and ground attached thereto, together with a splendid wharf, and a quarry of excellent freestone, having a great depth of water alongside; at present occupied by Mr. Korff, shipbuilder. Entry immediately. Apply to James Munn, ship-builder, Miller's Point.

Sydney, January 12. 65

LAW.

A GENTLEMAN lately arrived from England, and who has during the last five years practised as an Attorney, would be glad to make an arrangement with a respectable solicitor, to conduct the professional business of an office. Apply to T. Aspinwall, 3, King-street. 4345

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

FOR shipment to India.—Thirty Horses, rising four years old; not less than fifteen hands high, of good action, quiet in Saddle or harness, and sound. Apply to Mr. Joseph Armstrong, Castlereagh-street. 4218

WANTED, a situation as Superintendent to a Cattle or Sheep Establishment, by a person of fifteen years' colonial experience in one of the largest establishments. Particulars addressed to W. Bucknell, Newtown, will be immediately attended to. 4365

TO BUILDERS.—A person; having been for the last twenty years in a first rate builder's employment, in one of the first towns of England, as apprentice, journeyman, and foreman, wishes for employment in Sydney. He has been accustomed to the general business of a builder's office, (estimating in particular, being very expeditious in taking quantities), besides furnishing all drawings for the working department. If there should not be sufficient of the above to fill up his time, he would, as a matter of course, take to the bench, being a practical joiner. Address by letter, post paid, B. A., *Herald* Office. 4360

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A Youth will be taken as an in-door apprentice to the cabinet making, where he will be found in all necessaries and be taken care of, the same as one of the family: there will be but two apprentices kept. To save trouble a small fee will be required as security. Apply to R. Winnet, opposite the Willow Tree, Pitt street. 4401

WANTED, a woman as Cook, who thoroughly understands her business. Also, a man to wait at table and make himself generally useful. None need apply who cannot produce unexceptionable references from their last place. Apply between the hours of nine and eleven in the morning to Mrs. Saul Lyons, Pitt-street. 4381

WANTED, a strong active young man as a light porter: none but those that have lived in a similar capacity need apply, and also can produce a good character. Enquire at T. DAVIES'S, opposite the Commercial Bank, George-street. 4399

WANTED, a man and his wife without incumbrance; the man as waiter and cook, the wife as housemaid and laundress to a small family. Apply at A. B. Spark's, Commercial Wharf, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock. 4361

WANT situations, as House Servants, a man and his wife; the former as Butler, and the latter as Cook or Housemaid. Have good characters from respectable families. Apply, by letter post paid, to J. D., at the *Herald* Office. 4362

THREE POTTERS WANTED, a thrower, one who can set and fire kilns, and another to prepare clay, and make himself generally useful. Apply at Irrawang, near Raymond Terrace; or to, George Small, Commission Merchant, George-street, near King-street. Sydney, March 24. 4341

A MILLWRIGHT wanted, to proceed immediately to New England, to finish a Windmill. Apply to Lyall, Scott, and Co., Jamison-street.

March 24. 4373

WANTED, a female cook; respectable references necessary. Apply to Mrs. Stirling, Surry Hills. 4338

WANTED, by a young married man, a situation as rough carpenter, storekeeper, or otherwise, so as to be useful to the employer; his wife would undertake to cook and wash for a few individuals if required. Wages not so much an object as employment. Address, post-paid, to J. S. *Herald* Office,—will be immediately attended to. No objection to any part of the country. 4339

WANTED, a Pony Cart, with springs and harness. Apply to Mr. R. Fawcett, 4, George-street. 4349

WANTED, by a middle aged person, the situation of nurse maid, or house maid, the advertiser flatters herself that she would not fail to give satisfaction to those by whom she may be engaged. The most respectable references can be given. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. Lang, or by letter post-paid, to Bridget Brown, *Herald* Office. 3659

WANTED, to purchase, from four to five hundred head of Cattle, in the Northern District. Terms, cash on delivery and approval. Apply to Mr. Graham, Mrs. Lord's, Jamison-street.

Twenty-eight shares, £4 paid up, in the Sydney Bank, for sale. 4129

COOK WANTED.—A thoroughly clean, middle-aged woman. Apply at Peek and Campbell's, after two o'clock. 4347

PREMISES NEAR THE QUEEN'S WHARF.

TO BE LET, that large three-storied house, adjoining the Liverpool Wharf Bonded Stores, Lower George street.

The above has just undergone alterations and repairs, and is most eligibly situated as Offices and Stores for any party doing a moderate amount of business. No objection would be made to let it as a respectable Inn or Tavern. Apply to Mr. Walter Robertson, Builder, Bathurst-street East. 3623

SERVANTS WANTED.

AN experienced Working Overseer, who thoroughly understands agriculture, the management of horned cattle and horses; his wife to undertake the dairy or laundry. Also, a good plain cook whose wife would undertake the dairy or laundry, and perfectly acquainted with the getting up of fine linen. Those who have children need not apply. Certificates of character indispensable. Apply at the office of Mr. J. W. Lennon, Accountant, King-street, between the hours of twelve and one. 2945

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from my hired service, about the 5th of this month, two men of the following description:—

John Macnamara, a short man, about thirty five years of age, a shoemaker, lame in right hip, a crucifix and other marks on right arm has been several years in the colony.

Henry Chester, a tall thin man, about twenty-five years of age, holding a discharge from the 80th Regiment, a ring pricked on one of the fingers of left hand.

They came from Sydney in February.

I hereby offer a reward of Two pounds ten shillings each for their apprehension, warrants having been issued by the Yass bench of magistrates.

R. CLAYTON.

Baltinglass, Gunning, March 13. 4268

LOST, on the night of the 3rd ultimo, from Geary's Gap, Lake George, a BAY MARE, black points, long tail, about sixteen hands high, eight years old; branded B on the off shoulder, CM under the mane, off side. If strayed, a reward of two pounds will be paid on delivering her to Mr. John Gray, Queanbeyan; or, to Mr. Edward Gray, Sutton Forest; if stolen, £10 on conviction of the thief. 703

ONE POUND REWARD.

STRAYED from the premises of the Undersigned, Sydney, a brown and white spotted cow, branded SA with B under, on the milking side, four years old, with a white bull calf at her side. Any person bringing her to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

S. A. BRYANT & CO.

Bank Court, King-street. 4398

CAUTION.

I DO HEREBY CAUTION all persons from purchasing the undermentioned Bullocks and Dray at Sutton Forest. Description of eight working Bullocks and Pole Dray.

Two Bull Stags, light strawberry colour, branded on the near rump JB and JB on the ribs.

One brindled sided Bullock, white back and star on the forehead, branded PK on the off rump and JB on the off hip.

One large crooked horned Bullock, grey, mouse coloured sides, branded on the off rump C, and JB, hardly legible, on the near rump.

One dark brindle Bullock, star on the forehead, branded JT on the near rump, and JB on the hips.

One brown bullock, branded on the off rump PG, and JB on the near rump.

One light red bullock, hoop horned, branded GT on the off rump, and JB on the near rump.

One red sided and white back bullock, branded GT on the off rump and JB on the near rump.

Description of the man in charge of them: Name, Wolahan; native place, Campbelltown; height, about five feet nine inches; hair, dark; age, 19 years.

I do hereby give notice that any person that will restore the same to Mr. Joseph Bent, Sutton Forest, or to Mr. Fitzgibbons, Dog and Duck, Sydney, will receive the sum of two pounds. 4379

SALES BY AUCTION.

SUPERIOR TOOLS.

To Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinetmakers, Builders, and Others.

FOSS AND LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Three cases of Tools, from one of the first manufacturers in England, comprising,

Double iron jack planes
Ditto ditto smoothing ditto
Ditto ditto trying ditto
Window planes with double and single mitre blocks
Oge planes
Door ovilones
Bead planes
Hollows and rounds
Match ploughs
Flooring ditto
Side fillesters
Sash fillesters
Fast moving ploughs, with eight irons
Skew rabbits

With a variety of other tools too numerous to mention.

Terms at sale. 4259

TO PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, AND OTHERS.

FOSS AND LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Four hogsheads brushes, comprising
Sash tools, of all sizes
Large dusters
Ground painters, of sizes
Stock brushes
Distemper ditto.

AFTER WHICH,

One superior rifle; barrel by Manton.

Terms at sale. 4358

TO GUNSMITHS, TOBACCONISTS, STATIONERS, TAILORS, AND OTHERS.

FOSS AND LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Three cases fowling pieces
Tortoiseshell cigar cases
Elegant inlaid ditto ditto
Ditto ditto card cases
New patent Scotch snuff boxes
Six hundred gross Teutonic steel pens
Twenty-five ditto ditto ditto, carded
Eight ditto rosewood and fluted holders
Five ditto richly gilt official V. R. buttons
Richly gilt coat buttons
Ditto ditto breast ditto.

AFTER WHICH,

Double superfine mustard
Packets patent gelatine.

Terms at sale. 4312

TWO HUNDRED HAMS.

FOSS AND LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Two hundred Hams, in prime order.

Terms at sale. 4357

TARTARIC ACID.

FOSS AND LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Three cwt. Tartaric Acid, in jars of about 24 lbs. each.

Terms at sale. 4313

JUST LANDED,

EX *ANNA ROBERTSON*,

A COMPLETE FAMILY PLATED SERVICE,

HANDSOMELY CHASED,

THIS DAY, MARCH 25, (SATURDAY,) 1843.

WILL BE PUT UP AT AUCTION, BY

STUBBS and ROBERTSON, at eleven o'clock.

WS in diamond—Comprising coffee pot, tea pot, sugar basin, cream ewer, cake basket and bread ditto, silver mounted chamber candlesticks, with six glass cruet stand, and twelve inch waiters. The whole of modern fashion, and of the best materials.

Terms at sale. 4385

TO DRUGGISTS AND THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

STUBBS and ROBERTSON have instructions to sell, on "THE PREMISES," Hunter-street, on TUESDAY, the 28th March, 1843, Sale positively to commence at TEN O'CLOCK, The whole of the Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures, and Household Furniture, belonging to Dr. Stewart, of

HUNTER-STREET,

With a very splendid and powerful SODA WATER MACHINE.

Terms at sale. 4384

WINTER VESTINGS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock precisely,

SG within triangle W, § 27.
Case printed Marseilles waistcoatings
SG within triangle W, § 28.
Case wove fancy vestings.
SG within triangle W, § 30.
Case wove fancy vestings.

Terms at sale. 4394

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Linen duck frocks
Worsted spotted Guernsey ditto
Block tin dish covers
Hebrew and English Book for the Jewish Passover
Gent's white worsted cravats, No. 1.
Ditto ditto ditto No. 2.
Collar comforters
Razors
Dover cutlery

ALSO,

Ten single barrel percussion guns

Terms at sale. 4392

PATENT FLOUR MILL.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at eleven o'clock precisely,

One very superior patent Flour Mill.

Terms at sale. 4393

HORSES.

MR. ARMSTRONG'S next periodical sale will be held at his Repository, at noon, on THURSDAY, the 6th of April.

The Registry is open for horses to be sold on that date. 4390

SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

PROVISIONS.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Irish Beef,	Per tierce	5	10	0
Mess Pork	Prime Irish, per brl. ..	3	10	0
	Hamburgh	3	0	0
Mess Beef	(nominal)	5	10	0
Ham	English, per lb.	0	0	10
	Westphalia	0	0	7
Butter	Irish, per lb.	0	0	10
	Dutch	None.		
Cheese....	Cheshire, per lb.	None.		
	Glo'ster	None.		
	Pine	None.		
	Dutch	None.		
Herrings ..	Red	0	0	0
	Pickled, brl.	1	15	0
Cod	Newfoundland	None.		

SPIRITS.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Rum	15 to 20 O. P., per gall. ..	0	4	3
	6 to 10 O. P.		to	
	1 to 5 O. P.	0	4	9
	Under proof	0	4	0
	Bengal	0	1	6
Brandy ...	Cognac...... 5s. 6d. to	0	7	3
	Spanish	0	2	6
Hollands ..	In wood (pale)........	0	3	6
	Tinged	0	1	6
Gin	4-gallon cases........	1	6	0
	Ditto	0	12	6
Whisky ...	Per gallon (dull)	0	4	6
Arrack....	Ditto	0	1	6
Cherry Brandy (pints) per dozen ..		0	18	0

WINES.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Sherry	In wood, per hhd. £12 to	20	0	0
	Bottled, per doz. 20s. to	1	10	0
Port......	In wood, per hhd. £22 to	35	0	0
	Bottled, per doz. 22s. to	1	12	0
Claret	In wood, per hhd........	Nominal.		
	Bottled, per doz. 10s. to	1	0	0
Madeira..........		Nominal.		
Teneriffe ..	In wood, per pipe ditto	16	0	0
Marsala ..	Ditto	20	0	0
Lisbon....	Ditto .... ditto			
Cape	Company's brand......	11	11	0
	Other brands	11	11	0
Champagne..	Per dozen. £1 15s. to	2	10	0

BEER.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Porter	Taylor's, per hhd	6	10	0
	Barclay's	None.		
	Other Brewers'........	6	6	0
Ale	Byass's	None.		
	Allsop's..........	8	0	0
	Elliott's	None.		
	Ind and Smith's	7	7	0
	Taylor's	None.		
	Bass'	8	0	0
	Dunbar's bottled, per doz.	0	10	0
	Other Brewers'........	0	9	6
	Scotch	Nominal.		

SUGARS

Article		£.	s.	d.
English ...	Refined, per lb.	0	0	5½
Mauritius .	First quality, per ton..			
	Second quality			
Manila....	First quality	17	10	0
	Second quality		to	
Bourbon ..	First quality	25	0	0
	Second quality			
Java	....			
Siam	....	31	0	0

FRUITS.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Currants ..	Zante, per lb.	0	0	10
Raisins ...	Muscatel	0	0	7
	Smyrna	0	0	5
	Cape	0	0	4½
Cape Dried Fruit, assorted........		0	0	4
Prunes		0	1	0
Figs		0	0	9
Almonds ..	Jordan	0	3	0
	Shell	0	1	0

TEA AND COFFEE.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Hysonskin	Per chest	Nominal.		
Gunpowder	Per box	None.		
Bohea	Per chest	None.		
Congou ...	Per chest	8	15	0
Souchong .	Per box	None.		
Pekoe	Per chest	8	15	0
Coffee	Manila, per lb.	0	0	6
	Java	0	0	6

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Rice......	Patna, per bag	1	6	0
	Java per lb.	0	0	1
	Carolina	None.		
Wheat....	Derwent, per bushel ...	0	6	0
	Valparaiso	None.		
	Colonial	0	5	6
Barley	British	None.		
Oats	Ditto	None.		
Oatmeal ..	Per lb.	0	0	2
Flour.....	1st sort, per 100 lbs ...	0	18	0
	Second ditto ... 16s. to	0	12	0
	Third ditto .... 15s. to	0	11	0
	American, per barrel ..	None.		

TOBACCO.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Negrohead (American) per lb. 1s. to		0	1	6
Cavendish .	Ditto	0	0	8
Brazil		None.		
Cigars	Havannah, per 1000 ...	3	0	0
	Manila	2	5	0
	Bengal	Nominal.		

CANDLES.

Article		£.	s.	d.
English ...	Moulds, per lb.	0	0	10
	Sperm	0	2	
	Wax	0	2	0
	Stearine	0	1	0
American..	Sperm	0	2	0
East India Wax		None.		
Colonial ..	Sperm	0	2	6

METALS.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Iron	Assorted, per ton	9	0	0
Copper ...	Sheathing, per lb.	0	1	6
Zinc	Rolled, per ton........	40	0	0
Lead	Ditto	32	0	0
Tin Plates .	Assorted ...... 22s. to	2	10	0
Shot......	Assorted	1	10	0

SUNDRIES.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Mace	Per pound..........	0	4	0
Nutmegs..........		0	3	0
Cloves		0	1	9
Cloth	Blue Midg., per yard ..	0	10	6
	Superfine blue	1	0	0
	Ditto coloured	0	18	0
	Blue for contract	0	10	0
Rope	Assorted, per cwt.	2	10	0
	Manila	1	12	0
	Coir	1	2	0
Canvas....	Bleached, per bolt	2	4	0
Turpentine, in jars, per gallon		0	5	6
Paint Oil ..	Per gallon	0	7	6
White Lead, ground, in kegs, per cwt.		1	14	0
Black Paint, per cwt.		1	0	0
Green	Ditto ditto..........	2	0	0
Tar	Riga, per barrel	1	2	7
	American	0	12	0
	Coal	0	12	0
Pitch	Per barrel..........	1	0	0
Oil Shooks, whiteoak, for pipes, per ton		None.		
	For barrels	None.		
Deal Plank, Norway, per foot		0	0	5
	American	0	0	4
Gunpowder, Blasting, per lb.		0	0	8
	Cannister	0	1	0
	Glass	0	2	6
Mustard ..	Pounds, per doz.	0	18	0
	Half-pounds	0	10	6
Pickles....	Quarts, per doz.	1	0	0
	Pints	0	12	0
Soap	Hawes', per ton	44	0	0
	Liverpool	38	0	0
	Colonial	45	0	0
Salt	Liverpool, per ton......	4	0	0
	Rock	2	10	0
	Basket, per dozen	0	7	0
Fruits	Bottled, per doz.	0	16	0

DUTIES.

Article	s.	d.	Article	s.	d.
Brandy	12	0	Foreign Rum ..	12	0
Gin..........	12	0	Tobacco	2	0
B. P. Rum....	9	0	Snuff	2	0
English ditto..	9	0	Cordials	12	0

EXPORTS.

Article		£.	s.	d.
Wool	Choice flocks, per lb. ..	0	1	4
	Good ordinary	0	1	0
	Broken	0	0	10
	In grease..........	0	0	0
Oil	Sperm per ton	None.		
Hides	Salted per lb.	0	0	2½
Cedar	Good quality per foot ..	0	0	2
Treenails ..	Per S. M.	3	17	0
Horns	Per 123	0	17	0
Tips......	Per 123	0	10	0

SELECT POETRY.

THE MAORI SLAVE GIRL.

[About twelve months ago, a slave girl was shot at Matta Matta, by her chief, for attending prayers in the native chapel; the ball passed through her body; she was so carelessly buried, that having been only in a state of insensibility from her wounds, she recovered in the night, crawled to the Missionary pah, where the people received her kindly, attended to her wounds, and she soon recovered. They unanimously agreed amongst themselves, that as the chief had buried his slave for dead, he had no further claim on the disposal of her person. She lives now with the Christian natives.]

I saw the slave girl bending low in prayer to Him on high,
The poor girl humbly breathed her hopes in many a troubled sigh;
Yet slavery had rudely chain'd her fondest hopes in life,
Her dearest ties, the foeman's axe had sever'd in the strife;
Her parent's ghastly wounds she's seen, and heard their dying groans,
And, Oh! her blood it curdled thick at such heart-rending tones.

Her father's head she'd often seen the sport of savage foes,
She'd seen it rolling on the ground with buffets and with blows;
Her heart it bounded to her throat, she shriek'd her madden'd grief,
But in her scalding tears alone, she found a sad relief;
For yells of savage laughter, in the Maori's direst hate,
Had shrunk her feelings into gloom, her heart was desolate.

But she had heard the White man's prayer, and dwelt upon his book,
And sometimes it had chased the gloom, and brighten'd up her look;
But yet her master's ruthless heart had breathed a murderous vow,—
That if she knelt in holy prayer, he'd deal the fatal blow:
She trembled at the threat, but fear'd God's anger worse,
She nerved her heart in earnest prayer, and dared the dreadful curse.

He met her in the noon-day light, and evil cross'd his brow,
For he scowl'd upon the shrinking girl, whose look was meek and low;
She breathed one prayer to heaven, to reach its blissful shore,
The murderous bullet pierced her form, she fell in streams of gore;
Her hand it grasp'd the verdant herb, her look was cast on high,
Her senses fled their resting place, in one sad gurgling sigh.

The hand that did the bloody deed, dug out a shallow cell,
None wept a tear upon her grave, nor toll'd the solemn bell;
The soil was loosely thrown above, to hide the deed from day,
And the savage shudder'd at the sight, and turn'd his head away;
He bent his course towards a stream, whose waters bubbled by,
To wash away the stains of blood that chill'd his savage eye.

The ball had pierced her breast, but pass'd the vital part,
Her senses they return'd, and the blood beat in her heart;
She struggled in the feeling, till she crawl'd out from the grave,
And in the gloom and dead of night she sought some hand to save;
She strove against her weakness, and before the dawn of light,
The poor girl rested with her friends, who muster'd in their might.

A band of Christian chieftains had claim'd the girl their own,
They said she had been buried, and her master's right was gone;
Each with his musket closed around, and hid the slave from sight,
Determined in their kind resolves they would not waive their right;
The heathen chiefs applauded, in shouts that rent the sky,
The Christians bent in silent prayer to Him who dwells on high.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE LABOURING POPULATION.

SUPPLIES OF WATER.

Besides these reports from towns in which a large proportion of their salubrity is attributed to a natural drainage from the porosity of the soil, or from the undulations of the surface being favourable to the discharge of moisture, as at Birmingham; other reports ascribe a large proportion of the comparative health of the population to advantageous circumstances, in respect to the supplies of water. From such information as that already cited, it will be manifest that for an efficient system of house cleansing and sewerage, it is indispensable that proper supplies of pure water should be provided, and be laid on in the houses in towns of every size, and it might be added, in all considerable rural villages. Mr. Chadwick remarks that no previous investigations had led him to conceive the great extent to which the labouring classes are subjected to privations not only of water for the purpose of ablution, house cleansing, and sewerage, but of wholesome water for drinking and culinary purposes.

The Rev. Whitwell Elwin, the chaplain of the Bath union, gives the following illustration of the habits of many of the working population even in that city, which is well supplied with water:—

"A man had to fetch water from one of the public pumps in Bath, the distance from his house being about a quarter of a mile,—'It is as valuable,' he said, 'as strong beer. We can't use it for cooking, or anything of that sort, but only for drinking and tea.' 'Then where do you get water for cooking and washing?'—'Why, from the river. But it is muddy, and often stinks bad, because all the filth is carried there.' 'Do you then prefer to cook your victuals in water which is muddy and stinks, to walking a quarter of a mile to fetch it from the pump?'—'We can't help ourselves, you know. We could not go all that way for it.' There are many gentlemen's houses in the same district in which the water is not fit for cooking; and I know that much privation and inconvenience is undergone to avoid the expense of water-carriage. I have often wondered to see the shifts which have been endured rather than be at the cost of an extra pail of water, of which the price was three-halfpence. With the poor, far less obstacles are an absolute barrier, because no privation is felt by them so little as that of cleanliness. The propensity to dirt is so strong, the steps so few and easy, that nothing but the utmost facilities for water can act as a counterpoise; and such is the love of uncleanliness, when once contracted, that no habit, not even drunkenness, is so difficult to eradicate."

In most towns, and certainly in the larger manufacturing towns, those members of a family who are of strength to fetch water, are usually of strength to be employed in profitable industry, and the mere value of their time expended in the labour of fetching water, is almost always much higher than the cost of regular supplies of water, even at the charge made by the water companies. In Glasgow the charge for supplying a labourer's tenement is 5s. per annum; in Manchester 6s. In London the usual charge is 10s. for a tenement containing two families, for which sum two tons and a half of water per week may be obtained, if needed. For 5s. per annum, then, as a water rate (on which from 10 to 20 per cent. is paid to the owner for collection), each labourer's family may be supplied in the metropolis with one ton and a quarter of water weekly, if they find it necessary to use so much. The ton is 216 gallons, equal to 108 pails full, at two gallons the pail. Thus for less than one penny farthing 135 pails full of water are taken into the house without the labour of fetching, without spilling or disturbance, and placed in constant readiness for use. Under any circumstances, if the labourer or his wife or child would otherwise be employed, even in the lowest paid labour or in knitting stockings, the cost of fetching water by hand is extravagantly high as compared with the highest cost of water lifted by steam and conducted through iron pipes at a large expenditure of capital (the lowest in London is about £200,000) and by an expensive management.

At the highest of the water companies' charges it would be good economy for the health of the labourer's family to pay for water being laid on in the house, to reduce the expense of medicines and loss of work in the family, as indicated by any of the tables of sickness.

Mr. Chadwick suggests, that it is essential the water should be charged on the owners of all the smaller weekly tenements, because, where the owner finds it necessary to collect the rent weekly, the smaller collection of rates for longer periods would often be impracticable, and the expense of the collection alone of such small rates weekly (1½d. per week) would be more than the amount collected.

"It will not be deemed necessary," Mr. Chadwick observes, "to attempt to develop all the considerations applicable to the subject; and I confine myself to the representation of the fact: that there is wide foundation for the complaint that proper supplies of water to large portions of the community are extensively wanting—that those obtained are frequently of inferior quality—that they are commonly obtained at the greatest expense when obtained by hand labour—that the supplies by private companies, though cheaper and better, are defective, and chiefly restricted to the use of the higher and middle classes, unless in such inconvenient modes (*i. e.* by cocks in courts), as seriously to impede the growth of habits of cleanliness amongst the working classes. To which I venture to add, as the expression of an opinion founded on communications from all parts of the kingdom, that, as a highly important sanitary measure connected with any general building regulations, whether for villages or for any class of towns, arrangements should be made for all houses to be supplied with good water, and should be prescribed as being as essential to cleanliness and health as the possession of a roof, or of due space; that for this purpose, and in places where the supplies are not at present satisfactory, power should be vested in the most eligible local administrative body, which will generally be found to be that having charge of cleansing and structural arrangements, to procure proper supplies for the cleansing of the streets, for sewerage, for protection against fires, as well as for domestic use."

THE CENSUS OF 1841.—POPULATION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

(From the Liverpool Times.)

From the results of the census which has just been concluded, it appears that the population of Great Britain and Ireland in the present year amounts to upwards of twenty-seven millions of souls. The return for the three kingdoms, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, is as follows:—

England and Wales	15,901,981
Scotland	2,624,586
Ireland	8,205,382
Guernsey, Jersey, and Man	124,079
Total	26,856,028

This is exclusive of the army and navy, of merchant seamen afloat, and of all persons travelling abroad, or not under roof on the night of the 5th of June. Including these classes, the population may be safely taken at twenty-seven millions, which is an increase of about two millions since 1831. If to this is added the population of the colonies dependent on this country, it will be found that the subjects of the British crown are more numerous than that of any other civilized monarchy or republic on the face of the globe. After making every allowance for possible exaggeration or uncertainty in the accounts of the Indian or Australian population, we may safely say her Majesty Queen Victoria is the sovereign of a hundred millions of subjects—a larger portion of the human race than has ever obeyed any one European Sovereign since the downfall of the Roman Empire. The population of the other great powers of Europe and America at the present time is pretty nearly as follows, of whom perhaps thirty millions may be of the Russian race, and the rest a mixed multitude of Cossacks, Calmucks, Tarters, and other wandering tribes, or of Poles, Lithuanians, or Caucasian mountaineers, bitterly hostile to the Russians, and either in open insurrection, or only waiting for an opportunity of being so; France, thirty-five millions, of whom thirty-three are Frenchmen in the proper sense of the term, and about two millions Algerines or French colonists in the west Indies, Cayenne, Senegal, the Isle of Bourbon, and Pondicherry; Austria, thirty millions, composed of Germans, Hungarians, Italians, and Illyrians; Prussia, about fourteen to fifteen millions of Germans, and the United States fourteen millions of freemen, chiefly of the Anglo-Saxon race, and three millions of negroes, chiefly slaves.

REFUSAL OF GUERNSEY TO PERMIT THE IMPORTATION OF ENGLISH OR FRENCH CATTLE INTO THE ISLAND.

(From the Guernsey Star, Oct. 3.)

Court of Chief Pleas, Guernsey, October 3.—The Assembly of Chief Pleas was held this day, his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, who has a deliberating voice, but no vote at the meeting, was present during the whole of the sitting. The Court having, at a meeting of the Royal Court on the 24th of September, heard counsel on the petition presented by the town Douzaine, praying for the repeal of several ordinances, some of them restraining, and one of them prohibiting, the importation into this island (Guernsey) of cows and heifers from France, passed the following ordinances:—

"1. That no foreign—therefore no English—bull shall be imported without the permission of the court, under the pain of a fine of 100 *livres tournois*, and confiscation of the animal.

"That all foreign female calves, heifers, and cows, imported into the island, shall be marked with the letter F on the left shoulder and right thigh, by being branded with a hot iron.

"3. That on the arrival of such cattle to the island, information thereof shall be given to the harbour master before they are allowed to quit the quay, under a penalty of 30 *livres tournois*, and that they shall there be branded under his direction, the importer paying 10d. per head for the cost of the operation.

"4. That such cattle shall be slaughtered within six months of their importation, under a penalty of 100 *livres tournois*

"5. That all calves born of foreign cows in the island, shall be slaughtered within two months of their birth."

Our time will not permit us to notice at any length the proceedings of the Court of Chief Pleas in this, but we shall do so in our next, especially in regard to the splendid piece of legislation which they have performed in regard to foreign cows. We must satisfy ourselves at present with asserting that the act which they have passed will satisfy no one, and must either exist as a dead letter, or be speedily and unconditionally repealed. One thing, however, we cannot allow to pass without a word of reprobation. The act directs that foreign cows, landed in this island, shall be branded. Now this is an operation which inflicts great pain upon the animal, and which ought not to be for one instant tolerated. Some years ago the Court forbade the practice of bleeding calves and oxen, because it was cruel, and yet, by their present ordinance, they gave their sanction to a much more painful practice. Let the members of the Court consult their own feelings, and then declare to which they would most object—to suffer a moderate bleeding, or to be branded with a red hot iron.

Cheap Food for Horses.—A proposition has been made to the French Minister of War, by a Mr. Longchamp, to try a new method of feeding horses, which he asserts will produce a vast saving in the amount of forage necessary for the army. This gentleman proposes to make a sort of bread, three-fourths potatoes, and the rest oatmeal, with which the horses are to be fed in place of oats. The average quantity of oats for a horse per day, M. Longchamp estimates to be 10lb., costing about 13 sous. He propose to replace this food by 10lb. of the bread made with oats and potatoes, the price of which will be only 5 sous, leaving a saving of 8 sous a day. As there are 80,000 horses in the army, a saving would arise on the whole of the cavalry of 11,680,000 fr. a year. M. Longchamp considers this food to be more nutritious than the food generally given to horses, for a great portion of the oats taken by a horse are imperfectly masticated, and therefore the nutritive qualities are allowed to remain latent. Heat and moisture, he declares, are necessary to bring forth fully the qualities of the fecula of oats, and this can be procured most effectually by subjecting it to the heat of an oven, after having been moistened and well mixed up. Cakes of this kind have been long used in Holland with profit; and M. Longchamp expresses his surprise that potato-flour has not been more commonly and openly mixed with bread; bakers, he says, being in the habit of using it. But this is not the only advantage to be gained by this proposition. A hectare of oats (2½ acres) is worth about 92 fr., whilst one of potatoes produces 240fr. M. Longchamp thinks that if one-third of the land at present under cultivation for oats were planted with potatoes, five times a greater quantity of cattle could be bred in France. By this means butcher's meat would become cheaper, and be within the reach of the generality of the inhabitants of the kingdom. The more generous diet thus procured would have a considerable influence. M. Longchamp declares, on the average height of the natives of France, which the recruitment of the army proves to be each year decreasing in stature.

City Intelligence.—The freedom of the city of London and indeed of England generally, was presented last week to Mr. Jones, on his emerging from the Fleet Prison. He received it with becoming pleasure, not having enjoyed anything like freedom for some months.—*Punch.*

Foreign Meat, &c.—American pigs are fed by ranging in the woods and eating acorns, and, afterwards, with the best of all descriptions of food for fattening, Indian corn, frequently ground into meal. It is this description of food that causes the pork to be so fat as it is, and it is this that induces the fine flavour which is discoverable in no other pork. A few days since I heard the captain of a vessel say that American pork was too fat, and that it had a peculiar flavour. I, in consequence, obtained a piece of Canada pork out of a barrel belonging to a parcel which arrived in this port six weeks since. I had it boiled, and invited the captain and some others to examine the result. Without one exception, it was pronounced to be "the sweetest, the best flavoured pork they had ever tasted. Now, as this description of pork has of late been selling in Liverpool, it could go into consumption at 3½d. per lb., and afford a fair rate of profit to the retailer; and, for ship's stores, it could be put on board for 27s. to 30s. per barrel, or about 2½d. per lb. So much for Sir R. Peel's new tariff, which, happily for the kingdom, will be the means of reducing the enormous price which butchers' meat had attained. We have latterly had incontestible evidence, through large importations, of the fine quality of American cheese and hams. In my house I have consumed a couple of the latter, for which I paid a retailer 6d. per lb.; they are equal to Westphalia, for which I not long since paid 9d. These hams were cured in the Western States of America, and were sent down the Ohio to New Orleans, where they were shipped to Liverpool. Pickled hams have also been imported, of the finest description, which have been selling at about 35s. per cwt., duty paid, or 3d. per lb.; and, after the 10th of October, they doubtless will be sold to the small consumer at a low price. The Americans kill all their pigs and cattle during cold weather and the winter season, so that tainted meat is less likely from that than any other quarter. Hogs' lard from the States is like to be imported in large quanties, the duty being reduced 75 per cent. In this country it is made use of for a variety of purposes, particularly as a substitute for butter, by confectioners; but I have never known it used here as a substitute for butter in the frying of fish. During a period of more than twenty years' residence in the United States, I never knew fish to be fried with anything but hogs' lard. This article will be sold, ere long, in the English market for less than half the price of butter. I view the provision tariff as an introductory measure which will secure Sir Robert the landed interest to aid in putting down the West India monopoly the next session of Parliament.—*Correspondent of the Liverpool Albion.*

Assessment of Real Property.—According to a return made to an order of the House of Commons last session, it appears that the total annual value of real property assessed to the poor rates in England is £59,685,412, of which £30,448,991 consisted of landed property, £22,991,472 of dwelling houses, and £6,244,946 of all other kinds of property. The sum levied for poor-rates in England for the year ending Lady-day, 1841, was £6,009,564. The rate in the pound on the annual value of real property assessed in 1841 was, for the whole of England, 2s. The highest rated county is Wilts, in which the rate amounts to 3s. in the pound. In Buckinghamshire, Suffolk, and Surrey, it is 2s. 9d.; in Essex, Dorset, Gloucester, and Southampton, 2s. 8d., whilst in Yorkshire it is only 1s. 11d., and in Lancashire 1s. 8d. The rate per head of annual value of real property is, for the whole kingdom, £3 19s. 7d. The rate per head is highest in Herefordshire, namely £5 19s. 1d., and lowest in Cornwall, namely, £2 13s. 4d. The area of England in English statute acres, is 31,770,615. The average annual value per acre for the whole kingdom is 19s. 2d. Middlesex is the county in which the value reaches the highest point—the average value there is £1 14s. per acre. In Leicestershire the annual value per acre is £1 7s., and in Lancashire £1 5s. In Westmoreland it is only 9s. 1d., in Northumberland only 12s. 9d.

King of Prussia's Present to the Prince of Wales.—The object of art which excites the greatest interest at Berlin, at present, and which will, we might almost venture to say, be, when it is completed, the masterpiece of modern times in its style, is the present which the King of Prussia sends to the Prince of Wales, as a godfather's gift. This gift is a shield, whose material is gold and gems, with every possible resource of ornament which the art of the goldsmith offers. Stutler is the artist, and his graceful inventions for ornaments exceed even those of Schinkel. The gold and gems, however, are secondary to the beautiful designs for the shield, which are by Cornelius, being the first important work he has executed in Berlin. Its form is circular, and the subjects chiefly religious, containing the principal mysteries of the Christian religion; it might be called "The Shield of Faith." In the middle is a cross and in the middle of the cross, being also that of a shield, is represented on a medallion the Saviour, a half figure; at the extremity of each arm of the cross are four medallions, representing the Four Evangelists—and in the space between, the three Christian graces, Faith, Hope, and Charity; and to these is added Justice, the peculiar glory of whom is to be a ruler. The two Protestant doctrines are represented, Baptism and the Lord's Supper; each is a great picture as regards the style and beauty of the invention. Our limits only permit us further to add, that the inner circle of the shield represents some events of our Saviour's life; and the last religious design is the descent of the Holy Spirit on the disciples, and their commission to preach the word. By this, we are conducted from past to present times: and the rest of the compositions regard the baptism of the young Prince and circumstances connected with it. The religious part of the picture is worthy to form a grand altar-piece in fresco, with no alteration but as regards size.—*Art Union.*

Private life of Warren Hastings.—In private life, Warren Hastings was an amiable man, with greater tenderness of heart than might have been expected from his public acts. Not devoid of the sensitiveness of *novus homo*, for though well born, he was exposed to more than the grating circumstances of a mere mushroom, he disregarded idle display, and had none of the vulgar vanity of the generality of nabobs. He delighted in fine horses, and piqued himself on his own riding and his power of managing unruly steeds: his Westminster schoolboy love of swimming stuck by him in old age. "He took the cold bath daily, the warm bath twice or thrice a-week; and as often as opportunity came in his way, he indulged freely his predilection for swimming." He rose early; devoted the morning hours to study; and breakfasted by himself on tea and bread and butter only. His habits were temperate and he was a great water-drinker; being so particular in the quality of the article as when in London to send to the spring near the Barracks at Kensington Gore. To his health he seems to have paid great attention: by which alone, indeed, he was able to extend a delicate constitution and feeble frame to eighty-six years, in despite of climate, labours, and excessive anxiety. His most intelligible rules were Pope's recommendations, temperance and exercise; but he attached particular value to a principle he "only acquired late, namely, to avoid the cold air when the body is heated with exercise, or more especially with the sun, and to avoid equally the warm air, and warm nourishment, under the opposite extreme of cold." He carried into private life the industry, method, and decision which characterized him at the head of India: every letter which he wrote (and his correspondence was very extensive) he regularly entered; and he kept a diary, in which he minutely chronicled occurrences. It may be mentioned as an instance of the manner in which the old post rates operated upon a mind not careful of money or accustomed to measure expense, that postage was a great consideration with him: in his correspondence he delays or hastens his letter for a frank; he promises to send some printed curiosity, or written supplement—if he can get a frank; and more than once apologizes for the "double postage" of a long letter when he has something particular to communicate. In India, his labours with the pen must have been incessant. In the words of Mr. Wilson, "he may almost be said to have meditated upon paper;" and during his retirement he seems to have been constantly composing something. But copiousness rather than choice was the result of such constant practice. Though clear, his style was flat and unattractive, from its diffusion and verboseness: a defect which arises not merely from the accumulation of unessential particulars, but from the use of several words to express the sense of one. Here and there passages of interest may be found, where the fulness of the matter or the strength of the thought gives weight to the diction; and the more domestic letters have a personal and autobiographical interest. But a collection of his writings would be dull and tedious,—deficient in the caustic and cogent sense of Wellington; in Wellesley's historical elevation of view and stately amplitude of style; or in the terseness, strength, and raciness of Clive.—*Spectator.*

Church of Scotland.—The answer of Her Majesty to the Address of the Church of Scotland is so important a document that we must give it *verbatim*:—"For this loyal and dutiful address I return you my thanks. I acknowledge with gratitude the inestimable advantages which have been derived from the ministrations of the Church of Scotland. They have contributed in an eminent degree to form the character of a loyal and religious people. I confidently trust that by your example and conduct you will continue to deserve my favour and protection. You may be assured that the solemn engagement into which I have entered to preserve all the rights and privileges of the Church as established by law shall be fulfilled by me with scrupulous fidelity."

Succession to the Crown.—It appears from a curious article in the last *Quarterly Review*, that, but for the Act of Succession, the Crown of these realms must have been worn at present by the Hereditary Prince of Modena—and that, failing that prince and his immediate branch, the right would have passed next to Louis Philippe, King of the French. The same article shows, that supposing the descendants of the Electress of Hanover to be extinguished—who, however, as the reviewer says, are "*fere innumerabiles*"—and the other descendants of Charles I. and James I. to remain excluded by reason of their Romanism—the heirship general of the houses of Plantagenet and Tudor would vest in the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos; and that of the house of Stuart in the Duke of Hamilton; the former being descended from the second daughter of King Henry VII.—the latter from a daughter of King James III. of Scotland. The male blood of all the three old Royal families is extinct.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

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These Building Allotments are suited to the purposes of all classes, who will never meet a better opportunity of acquiring, at a small immediate rent, the right to a property which is every day increasing in value.

Building materials are close at hand, and its value will be not a little enhanced by the fact of its being just beyond the line which is the limit of taxation, and therefore exempt from a burden which will ere long prove peculiarly oppressive to those within that boundary. The fortunate possessor of one of these allotments, may sit at his own door, and in security contemplate the tax-gatherer daily calling upon and perhaps seizing the goods of his less fortunate neighbours, who happen to reside within the City boundary, while for all purposes of business the difference in distance, (not a stone's throw) is so slight as to place him in every respect on an equality with them. Apply (if by letter, post paid,) between eleven and four o'clock, to Mr. BLIGH, 1, Wentworth-place, Elizabeth-street North. 4052

TO LET, a comfortable Verandah Cottage, situate at O'Connell Crescent, Newtown, containing six rooms and a kitchen, with coach-house and two-stalled stable detached. There is also a good garden, and a well of excellent water on the premises. For particulars apply to W. H. Wills, Sussex street, opposite Thom's Wharf, or to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, Solicitors, Elizabeth street North, opposite Wentworth place. 3996

TO LET, two cottages on the Newtown Road. One has a very good garden, well supplied with choice vines and fruit trees. Apply to S. A. BRYANT and CO., 1699 Bank-court, King-street.

TO LET, the house attached to the Congregational Chapel, South Head, suitable for a small family. For particulars apply at the *Herald* Office, or to Mr. Siddons, South Head. 2068

TO LET,
A VALUABLE Homestead, situate at South Creek, Bringelly; thirty-two miles from Sydney, containing seventeen hundred acres, well watered in the driest seasons, on which is erected a large substantial two-story brick House, with garden attached, men's huts, barn, dairy, Stables, and other out-building, the whole fenced in and subdivided into paddocks. Rent moderate. For further particulars, apply to Mr. John Rose Holden, Clarence-street. 3970

TO BE LET, AT WINDSOR.
YORK LODGE, the residence of the late Captain Brabyn. This commodious cottage is well suited for the dwelling of a respectable family. Annexed, are stables, two paddocks, and a garden. Apply to the Reverend H. T. Stiles, Parsonage, Windsor. 3785

FARMS ON LEASE,
FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

PART of the Valuable Estate of WESTWOOD, the property of James Macarthur, jun., Esq., situated in the County of Camden, bound d by the Nepean River, adjoining Brownlow Hill and Cobbity District, is divided into Eleven Allotments, containing One Hundred Acres each, a large portion of which has been cleared, stumped, and is of the richest description of alluvial soil; each allotment fronting the River Nepean.

To settlers possessed of a small capital, or newly-arrived immigrants, this is an advantageous opportunity for commencing agricultural pursuits with a small outlay. Early application to be made to Mr. John Beal, Church-street, Parramatta, Windsor Road, where a plan of the Estate and Allotments can be seen, and the Terms (which are liberal) made known. 4158

THE ESTATE OF OSTERLY,
THE PROPERTY OF EDWIN HICKEY, ESQUIRE.
To be let or sold, by order of the Mortgagees.

THIS ESTATE is situate on the navigable part of the River Hunter, about four miles below the Green Hills, and consists of about 640 acres, one hundred of which are suitable for and the greater part under cultivation. The other portion is of upland pasture naturally clear from underwood, and has some good Timber for building purposes, and is well watered in all seasons.

The Garden is laid out upon a very large scale, with great taste, and at a very considerable expense.

The Buildings consist of a very handsome Cottage residence with basement story, Kitchen and other offices, erected in a very substantial manner, and of the best materials. There are also some farm buildings and a Gardener's Cottage of four rooms.

Apply to George Cooper Turner, Esq., 5 Elizabeth-street North,
Sydney, March 10. 367

TO BE LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
A FARM on the Hunter, about forty miles from Morpeth, consisting of one thousand acres, all fenced, and divided into eight paddocks, two hundred acres have been cultivated, and the soil is very good. There is a large garden, an excellent orchard, containing a variety of the best fruit trees, and four acres of vineyard, bearing very choice grapes. The cottage consists of sixteen rooms, there is also a good kitchen and all requisite out buildings. Twenty milch cows and a team of seven bullocks will be let with the farm. Further particulars may be obtained by applying to John Panton, Esq., Pitt-street, Sydney. 4041

TO BE LET, several portions of the Bowthorne Estate, situate at the junction of the Hunter and Paterson Rivers. Also, the Homestead, containing about 137 acres of land in a high state of cultivation. The buildings consist of a very good house of ten rooms, with the usual out-offices, and very extensive and well arranged farm buildings. Apply to George Cooper Turner, Esq., 5, Elizabeth-street, North, Sydney, March 10. 3675

SALES BY AUCTION.

150 TUNS NEW OIL CASKS.
W. H. CHAPMAN will offer for public sale THIS DAY, March 25th, at twelve o'clock, opposite the Custom House, in a shed opposite to Mr. Gannon's, (where samples may be seen.)
One hundred and fifty tuns new oil casks, consisting of—
One hundred and five best Dantzic, 1 tun to 300 gallons
Thirty casks, 126 to 180 gallons
Thirty-nine breakers, 60 to 90 gallons each
In three equal lots, as under.
Lot 1—Thirty-five best Dantzic butts, as above
Ten casks, 126 to 180 gallons
Thirteen breakers, 60 to 90 gallons.
Lots 2 and 3 same as above.
Terms—Ten per cent. deposit, and approved bills, at two, three, and four months, for the residue. 4170

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOSIAH SKERRETT.
BY ORDER OF THE PROVISIONAL TRUSTEE.

MR. JOHNSON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, March 25th, at eleven o'clock, upon the premises of the above-named insolvent, the whole of the millinery, haberdashery, &c. consisting of a well assorted selection of laces, nets, ladies' collars, silk and straw bonnets, artificial flowers, dress caps, silk and gauze handkerchiefs, head dresses &c., with a great variety of other articles indispensable in a milliner's establishment. Also, a glass case, counter, and fixtures, a lot of unfinished materials of cabinet work, benches, cedar boards, scantlings, &c. Terms—Cash. 4305

TWO BOATS FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
MR. PRICE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at the Market Wharf, at the hour of twelve o'clock, without reserve,
The boats *Ellen* and *Elizabeth*, with masts, sails, anchors, cables, and oars complete, and will carry about nine tons burthen.
It may be necessary to remark, that the above boats are distinguishable from others of the same burthen, being calculated to go into very shallow water, which is an advantage they possess over boats of the same dimensions.
Terms—Cash. 4196

FIRST CLASS PORT AND SHERRY.
MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS,
Superior Sherry, very superior flavour and quality—
o / To — One hogshead, two quarter-casks, seventeen cases, 3 dozen each
§ / G — One hogshead two quarter-casks, sixteen cases, three dozen each
To, diamond over, One hogshead, two quarter-casks, sixteen cases, three dozen each
ALSO,
First rate full flavoured Port—
A / 15 / 2 — Two hogsheads twenty-five cases, three dozen each
A / 18 / 3 — Two hogsheads twenty cases, three dozen each
A / 18 / 1 — Two hogsheads twenty-five cases, three dozen each
Terms at Sale. 4353

LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS.
MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.
One case containing—
Bronzed and Lacquered Lamps
Four-light Chandeliers
ALSO,
An Invoice of Anticorrosive Paint
7 Cwt. Stone Colour
6½ „ Red „
4½ „ Lead „
3 „ Green „
Terms at sale. 4354

Highly Improved Leasehold Property in the District of ILLAWARRA, within one mile of the Town of WOLLONGONG.
MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions to submit for Sale by Auction, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at Twelve o'clock precisely.
The unexpired nine years of Lease of about 240 acres of some of the best Land in the fertile district of Illawarra, within a mile of Wollongong, comprising a good DWELLING HOUSE, containing nine rooms, detached kitchen, and other out offices, in a complete state of repair, excellent garden, &c. Upwards of £700 has been expended within the last twelve months in fencing and clearing a large portion of the land which is now under crop or ready for immediate planting or sowing.
The above offers a most desirable opportunity of investment, or would particularly suit an emigrant family of respectability wishing to commence farming under most favourable circumstances.
The present lessee is most reluctantly compelled by temporary disappointments to dispose of the lease, to any person who would advance one-half, or a third, of the money expended, he would allow a most liberal rent, payable quarterly in advance.
N.B.—Mr. Blackman is instructed to close with any one by private contract. He will furnish detailed particulars, and can most confidently recommend it as a most advantageous investment. 3967

PRODUCTIVE HOUSE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT PORT MACQUARIE. ALSO, SEVERAL VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS IN THE DISTRICT OF CONCORD.
MR. BLACKMAN will Sell by Auction at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of March, instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely, without reserve,
The undermentioned valuable Properties.
PORT MACQUARIE.
All that piece or parcel of Land, situate at Port Macquarie, being part and parcel of allotment number one of section number six, bounded on the north by William-street, eighty-two feet six inches, commencing from the north-west corner of allotment number two of section number six, on the west by a line running south 132 feet to the point of commencement, together with a Cottage, a Store, and also a Blacksmith's Shop, slabbed and shingled, quite new, thereon erected and built. The Cottage would readily produce a rental of £60 per annum, and is at present in the occupation of the owner: a plan of the above property, with the houses erected thereon, will be produced at the time of sale.
ALSO,
Several allotments of Land in the district of Concord, county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, a portion of the splendid property of G. R. Nichols, Esq.
Terms.—Ten per cent Cash deposit upon the fall of the hammer, and the residue of the purchase to be paid by bills at three and four months, to bear date from date of execution of conveyance. Security upon the property if required. 4065

DEAL BOARDS, &c.
The cargo of the Swedish barque *FLORA*, Captain Milto Pucus, from Gefle.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 25th instant at the Wharf of H. Moore, Esq., Darling Harbour, at eleven o'clock precisely,
120 deal ends six feet long three inch thick
374 ditto seven ditto three ditto
120 ditto eight ditto three ditto
1116 deals fourteen ditto three ditto
18 ditto sixteen ditto three ditto
1 ditto eighteen ditto three ditto
150 ditto nineteen ditto three ditto
177 ditto fourteen ditto two ditto
67 ditto sixteen ditto two ditto
448 ditto twenty ditto two ditto
73 ditto twenty-one ditto two ditto
266 ditto twenty-two ditto two ditto
737 ditto fourteen ditto one and a half ditto
9 ditto eighteen ditto one and a half ditto
404 ditto twenty ditto one and a half ditto
368 ditto twenty-two ditto one and a half ditto
984 boards fourteen ditto one ditto
857 ditto twenty ditto one ditto
779 ditto twenty-two ditto one ditto
1636 ditto fourteen ditto half inch and three quarter inch ditto more or less.
Terms at Sale.
The above useful cargo of Timber will be put up in small lots to suit all purchasers. 4178

WINE, STOUT, BUTTER, PORK, IRON, IRONMONGERY, FLOUR, TIMBER, &c.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Mr. Henry Moore's Wharf, Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock,
Thirteen pipes, Forty-nine hogsheads, Thirteen quarter-casks } Cape Wine
Eighteen hogsheads Ind and Smith's Stout
Seventy-two ditto Elliott's ditto
Eighty-seven ditto Hoare's ditto
One hundred firkins Cork Rose Butter
Sixty-six barrels Irish Mess Pork
One hundred and thirty-five tons assorted bar, bolt, and square Iron, in lots to suit purchasers
Packages of Ironmongery
One hundred and eighty Iron Pots
Launceston fine Flour
Chests Tea, damaged
Fifty thousand feet hardwood building timber,—consisting of Joists, Flooring Boards, and Battens, in convenient lengths, with a variety of other goods. Terms at Sale. 4127

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGE, GIG, CART, PAIR OF HORSES, &c., &c.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction, on MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, at the residence of Mr. William Nash, No. 105, Pitt-street North,
The whole of the Household Furniture, comprising—Four-post bedsteads, feather beds, mattrasses, lady's very elegant mahogany wardrobe, chests of drawers, dining and other tables, horsehair stuffed sofas and chairs, washstands, toilet and looking glasses, engravings, China and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
And, at twelve o'clock precisely,
Mr. Nash's well known Carriage Horse, the black trotting Horse, and the chestnut Mare, formerly belonging to the late Commissary General Laidley, equally adapted for double or single harness, for the saddle, to carry a lady, or to run in a tandem.
Superior light comfortable Carriage, fitted with pole and shafts, gig, cart, double and single harness, tandem harness, side saddle, &c.
N.B.—The Horses, Carriage, and Harness cost the Proprietor £350; the whole will be sold without reserve, the owner being about to leave the Colony.
Terms at sale. 4132

EXTENSIVE SALE OF WINES, SPIRITS, ALE, AND PORTER.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions from Messrs. Lamb and Parbury, to sell by public auction, at their Wharf, at Eleven o'clock precisely, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, the undermentioned articles, viz.—
61 Hogsheads of Allsop's pale ale
54 Barrels of ditto ditto
38 Ditto of Bass's strong ale
22 Ditto of ditto pale ditto
7 Hhds. Taylor's double brown stout
29 Hhds. Combe and Delafield's ditto
} All recently landed and in excellent condition.
38 Ditto Hoare's ditto
30 Casks, each 4 dozen, Dunbar's ale
20 Ditto ditto ditto stout
43 Hogsheads Martell's brandy, vintage 1840, of very superior quality
81 Ditto brandy Sarserac and other brands,
42 Ditto Hollands gin
36 Puncheons West India rum
70 Hogsheads ditto ditto ditto
22 Pipes Hunt's port wine, single diamond, ex *Olinda*, from Oporto
11 Hogsheads ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
40 Quarter casks ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
2 Pipes ditto ditto, double diamond, ditt
9 Quarter-pipes ditto, ditto, ditto
417 Cases, each three dozen quarts, Hunt's Port Wine, ditto.
Terms at Sale. 4292

RICE, MANILA ROPE, BLANKETS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at eleven o'clock,
1400 bags fine rice
54 coils soft laid Manila rope for embaling wool
16 bales 9-4 blankets
5 ditto 10-4 ditto
4 hogsheads linseed oil
20 hogsheads Elliott's strong ale
10 ditto Taylor's porter
10 ditto Truman's ditto
10 ditto Elliott's ditto
20 ditto port wine
6 quarter casks ditto
25 cases gin
10 ditto port wine
14 ditto champagne
10 baskets ditto
30 dozen champagne in cases, one and a half dozen each
120 dozen ground bottom tumblers
30,000 No. 5 Manila cigars
15,000 No. 4 ditto
1 case pearl shirt buttons
3 casks, fifty dozen each, tumblers
14 dozen cut liqueurs, ninety dozen drams
95 dozen wine glasses, ironmongery
7 casks, three dozen each, lemon syrup
20 tons fine flour, one hundred boxes mould candles
Pilot coats, cantoon trousers
10 bundles sole leather
Terms at sale. 4205

WEEKLY SALE OF TEA.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS is instructed to announce to the public, that arrangements have been made by importers for establishing weekly sales of Hyson skin Tea by auction upon principles generally adopted in England.
The first sale will take place at Mr. S. Lyons's upper-room, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely.
When three hundred chests ex *Lord Eldon, Australasian Packet, Chelydra*, and *Trinidad*, will be brought forward.
Terms and conditions will be fully explained at the sale.
⁂ Sample chests can be seen at Mr. Lyons's Rooms, two days previous to the sale. 4337

SLOPS, DRAPERY, HATS, CUTLERY, ETC.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on FRIDAY, 31st instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
Twenty seven packages of merchandise, as follows:—
Three cases beaver hats
One case assorted hosiery
One case silk handkerchiefs and shoe ribbon
Two cases fancy prints
One case whitey-brown and black thread
Two cases playing cards
One case pictures, in marble and rosewood frames
One case assorted cutlery
One case assorted combs
One case shaving glasses
Two trunks ladies' and children's shoes
One bale shirting calico
One cask Dover knives
Four hundred pairs moleskin trousers
One hundred and fifty pairs white cantoon ditto
One hundred pairs buckskin ditto
Fifty pairs Grecian doeskin ditto
Thirty pairs drab cloth ditto
Twenty pairs black cloth ditto
Twenty pairs cloth doeskin ditto
One hundred and fifty flannel jackets
Fifty superior blue cloth suits
Thirty superior blue cloth jackets
One hundred and twenty toilinette vests
Fifty blue and black cloth vests
Sixty gentlemen's superior washing satin vests
One hundred and fifty gentlemen's linen blouses
Fifty gentlemen's drill Taglioni blouse coats
Twenty boys' and youths' ditto
One hundred and twenty boys' and youths' linen blouses
Fifty dozen striped cotton shirts
One case white and regatta shirts
With a variety of other goods too numerous to particularise.
Terms at sale. 4348

EX *ANNA ROBERTSON*, NEW GOODS.
TO WINE AND BEER BOTTLERS, MASTER COOPERS, &c., &c.
SATURDAY'S SALE; KING-STREET.
STUBBS and ROBERTSON will sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King street, THIS DAY, the 25th day of March, 1843, at eleven o'clock precisely,
Casks Nos. 1 to 5—One hundred and three gross (each) Corks, assorted
R in diamond, R outside,—
Casks Nos. 6 to 9—Ninety gross "long," more or less ditto, assorted
„ Nos. 10 & 11—One hundred and seventy three ditto, extra fine white ditto ditto
Terms at sale. 4238

SALE OF SHEFFIELD & BIRMINGHAM GOODS, THIS DAY, 25TH MARCH, 1843.
STUBBS and ROBERTSON will sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, sale at eleven o'clock,
The undermentioned Goods, viz.—
J in diamond—Two casks of Furnishing Ironmongery
J in diamond—Three cases ditto ditto ditto
ALSO,
Spades, Shovels, Agricultural Implements, and Tools.
TERMS—CASH. 4113

THRASHING MACHINE, EX "CALEDONIA."
Positively without reserve, unless the freight and other charges are paid before the hour of sale, viz.—
STUBBS AND ROBERTSON have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
A Hand Thrashing Machine.
Terms—Cash.
☞ Parties desirous of purchasing can view it in Dalgarno's Store, Market Wharf 4339

EX *ANNA ROBERTSON*. NEW GOODS.
TO STATIONERS CONTRACTORS, OFFICE-KEEPERS, AND DEALERS.
SATURDAY'S SALE—KING-STREET.
STUBBS and ROBERTSON will sell by public auction, at the mart, King-street, THIS DAY, the 25th day of March, 1843, at eleven o'clock precisely,
W. R. in diamond, J.
Thirty-six dozen three oz. bottles of Record ink
Thirty-six dozen half pints ditto ditto
Thirty-six dozen pints ditto ditto
Thirty-six dozen quarts ditto ditto
Terms at Sale.

EX "ANNA ROBERTSON." JUST LANDED
To Milliners and Dress Makers.
SATURDAY'S SALE, KING-STREET.
STUBBS AND ROBERTSON will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, the 25th day of March, 1843, at eleven o'clock precisely,
D 3 under, in diamond.—Satin rosettes, muslin habit shirts, ladies' handkerchiefs, pin-cloths, lace trimmed, ladies' dinner caps, collars, evening capes, &c., cardinals, &c.
Terms—Cash.

MARE AND FOAL.
STUBBS and ROBERTSON will put up to public sale THIS DAY, the 25th March, at the Mart, at twelve o'clock,
A well-bred black Mare, 5 years old, with foal at her side. She has been broken into saddle, is a good roadster, and well worth the attention of any one wanting a useful, strong animal—will be positively sold, the owner leaving the colony next day.
Terms—Cash.

FOR SALE, "REHOBOTH" CHAPEL,
CORNER OF PITT AND BATHURST STREETS,
Having nineteen years lease to run from the 27th April, 1843, and subject to a ground-rent of £50 per annum to John Terry Hughes, Esq.
STUBBS AND ROBERTSON announce instructions received from the Proprietor to submit to Public Sale, at the Mart, King-street, on MONDAY, the 27th day of March, 1843, at twelve o'clock,
All the above important Leasehold Property described has having dimensions forty-nine feet by fifty-three more or less—having a spacious entrance up a flight of stone steps from Pitt street, with spacious windows looking into Bathurst-street.
The brick and stonework are of the first character, and as a well proportioned building scarcely equalled by any in Sydney.
Its centrical and commanding SITUATION is too well known to require comment; and the rent readily supposes a property of such certain returnable profit by letting off, that any capitalist or speculator may easily make a calculation, and ensure to himself in the purchase of it a handsome income without any risk.
TERMS.—Ten per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at three and six months' approved bills.
P.S.—If desired by private contract, apply at the Mart, King-street.

A POSITIVE SALE. EAST RYDE.
STUBBS AND ROBERTSON are instructed by the proprietor to sell
AT THE RISQUE OF THE FORMER PURCHASERS,
by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of March, 1843, at the Mart, King-street, sale at twelve o'clock,
The following Allotments of Land sold by Mr. Stubbs in April, 1841, the purchasers not having complied with the conditions of sale.
James Liddell, No. 1
J. Watson, Nos. 2, 6, 7, 17
Robert Hynard, Nos. 4, 5
William H. Barnes, No. 9.
Terms at sale.

FOR SALE. FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL AND GROUND, with THE SCHOOL-HOUSE AND PREMISES IN MACQUARIE-STREET,
STUBBS and ROBERTSON have received instruction from "The Trustees," to put up to public auction, ON THE GROUND, precisely at one o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1843,
THE WHOLE of the above property, including the Chapel, ground adjoining, School-house, Buildings, and Premises, under the following directions and particulars given, viz.—
AN ALLOTMENT of LAND, situated as above, including the Chapel, having a frontage to Macquarie-street forty-nine feet three inches by a depth of one hundred and ten feet, more or less, including the Chapel, which is in length of building seventy feet ten inches, and in breadth thirty-four feet seven inches, more or less. The School-house occupies a frontage of fifty-five feet five inches, by a depth of one hundred and fourteen feet, more or less, the building being forty-two feet six inches in length and twenty-six feet four inches in breadth, more or less.
☞ This situation is in the best part of Macquarie-street, opposite the Hospital, and not likely to have any annoyance, or be inconvenienced, by overlooking neighbours.
The southerly breeze is delightfully received from the easterly opening of Hyde Park, carrying with it whatever current of air is to be had from the open Botany range of country.
THE SCHOOL HOUSE
appears in excellent good repair, and has a pleasant frontage, with a refreshing grass-plot in front to Macquarie street, and might with moderate expense certainly be converted into a most charming gentlemanly town residence,—space seemingly being left sufficient at the rere for back-offices, out-premises, and spare ground besides.
THE CHAPEL
is situated about a dozen steps or so from Macquarie-street, on a gratefully green-looking lawn, smooth as velvet.
The approach is through a well-designed unpretending entrance-gate, supported on either side by two plain stone pillars. The Chapel-door, corresponding in design with the two half-pointed windows, opens at once into the body of the building, which is completely fitted up, having a spacious gallery opposite the pulpit, with double rows of pews mounted with Gas-burners. The Chapel may be said to hold four hundred persons. At the West End is the vestry-room, with a room attached for the accommodation of the vestry-clerk. The cedar and fittings are of the best quality and materials, and the whole building bears the feature of great expense in the finishing, without expensive decorations, extravagant, or useless waste of money, which makes the property all the more valuable to the purchaser.
The open Ground, is rather extensive, and capable of receiving first rate building residences. The situation is elevated, and "high above its fellows."
Terms will be most liberal, and made know at Sale. 4237

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
STUBBS AND ROBERTSON have received instructions to announce for sale, as will be more particularly made known at an early day, A MOST IMPORTANT ESTATE, situated just on the limits of the City, comprising all that portion of land commencing at the beginning of the NEW CUT, with frontage to the PARRAMATTA ROAD, extending as far as the STOCKADE at GROSE FARM, and bounded on the north east by the GLEBE, or ARCHDEACONRY ESTATE.
The whole is being subdivided into most carefully approved sized allotments, and of unquestionable advantage to all classes of buyers, as will be clearly defined in the course of the week.
King-street, March 20.

NOTICE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
MR. LABAN WHITE will sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of April, at Mr. R. Ridge's, the sign of the Horse and Jockey, George-street, Windsor, at twelve o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land, containing sixty acres, more or less, and known as Cavanaugh's Grant, the same being situate, lying, and being, in the county of Cook, and parish of Colo; bounded on the south-west by Samuel Arnell's Grant; on the north east by James Rigg's Land, and the Colo River.
Thirty acres of the above is cleared and under cultivation, and rented to a respectable tenant at the rate of twenty pounds per annum.
Terms and conditions at time of sale.
Windsor, March 18. 4264

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